UPTHE

THAMES

Who can ber Beauties tell?



LONDON:
Sold by J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane,

M.DCC.XXXVIII.

[Pr.57. 6d.]

BHTTU

THANKS.

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S.Liby J. Roberts, in Provide Law.
M. D.C. D.KXVIII.

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merit more Praile than I. am able to bestow; fince your minute fournier bring that Fame to our Land, which

ftantly fack'd and plunder'd of the only Riches they can book, for our Supply, as their Ancestors used to carry the Wealth of other Nations to Rome. Thus is Lacium ravae d by one Man in our Time, which I & ..

THEN the following VOYAGE was defign'd for Publication, the Subject immediately pointed out the Patron: For to whom can a Journey, undertaken with no more View than Pleasure, be so properly offered, as to a Gentleman who has so long provided Delight for the whole Nation, with fuch general Applaule. Form www. A was Th

terbalance

DEDICATION.

THERE is yet a stronger Motive for Meltering this under your Protection; for, confidered as a Traveller, you merit more Praise than I am able to bestow; since your annual Journies bring that Fame to our Land, which we can hope from no other Quarter; and the modern Romans are as constantly sack'd and plunder'd of the only Riches they can boaft, for our Supply, as their Ancestors used to carry the Wealth of other Nations to Thus is Latium ravag'd by one Man in our Time, which in former Ages was impenetrable to Thou-Sands: And the Superior Excellence of the modern Romans, will appear on the slightest Comparison with their Forefathers. -- Ancient Rome might indeed boast of a Cincinnatus, a Camillus, and a Scipio; but can lay no Claim to a CARISTINI, or a SENESINO! --- She may extol her Lucretia and her Clelia; but cannot the modern Romans more than counterbalance

DEDICATION!

terbalance all their Female Glory by the fingle Name of FAUSTINA!

They may go yet farther, and value themselves on account of a Cicero, a Pompey, or a Cæsar, but to the modern Latium must be left a FARINELLO!

And to whom, but you, Sir, can we attribute the very different Treatment the ancient and modern Roman Heroes have met with in this Island? For, though Cafar found it a hard matter to leave our Shore in a whole Skin; Farinello departed in the utmost Tranquility, laden with Trophies, leaving half the Polite Part of the Nation in Tears; who are, in all Appearance, more enraged at Iberia for preventing his Return, than on any other Account.

To come still nearer yoursels: --Under the Roman Emperors, Men
of the most distinguished Qualifications were appointed Lleutenants

DEDICATION

of Britain whose Business was, in the first Place, to subdue by Force of Arms, or overcome by milder Meafures, the native Fierceness of our Progenitors; and then to transmit to the Capital of the Empire, fuch Treafure as could be amass'd by the free Contribution, (or Subscription it may not improperly be termed) of fuch as were well affected to the Roman Government, and the Confiscations of those who rebelled against it : And he who raised the most Money with the least Violence or Oppression, gain'd the greatest Honour in his Life-time, and has reached us with the high Applauses of the best the Nation in Tears; who ensirofill

Comparisons are not always war; rantable; but, with all possible Der ference to the Manes of these deceased Worthies, I must beg leave to think, that by your Endeavours allone, the modern Britons have been more softened and reclaimed, with-

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Ir this be true, and few, I believe, will dispute it, how much is Italy obliged to you, and how deeply is Britain your Debtor! And yet, so apt are a whole People to overlook the general Benefits they receive, that I believe myself the first who has had Gratitude enough to return you publick Thanks on the

Part

DEDICATION.

Part of this Land, though, furely, not the first who has thought you worthy of them!

hour shabitants of this life.

And even with respect to, ma I was a fine for the come with respect to, ma I was none who make a proper Eiffirmate of the Expences attend, R. I. Z. W. ar, will denote that he proposed Conduct denote the proposed Conduct of the Expences attend, and the conduct the conduct of the most shabeless for most inarcious Deputy the most the most inarcious Deputy the grant of the most shabeless of the most wardious Deputy.

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Law obliged to you and how deepives server your Debtor! And yet,
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who has had Gracitude enough to
return you public. Thanks on the



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VOYAGE

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THAMES

INTRODUCTION.

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AD not the Earnestness with which you requested an Account of this little Ramble, threatned your Displeasure upon a Non-compliance with your Defire, I would gladly have excused myself from a Task to which I found my Talents not near so equal as I at first imagined: — When you mentioned my giving you an Account of whatever occur'd on our Journey, I consented very chearfully, thinking every Mile we went would afford something worthy your Notice: But I found it far otherwise; for the Pleasure raising from the delightful Lawns and Meads for ten or twenty Miles together, makes but a short

Part in the Description of a Country, and is what has been done, with great Success, five thousand Times already; and the Manner of our Travelling deprived us of any Aid from Monumental Infcriptions and antiquated Grave Stones, which often make a confiderable Figure in Works of this kind: And what was work than all the rest, our going great part of the Way in the Night, and being dragged blindfold past some of the most celebrated Villages on the River, deprived me of more than half my Materials for a Descriptive Account of our Voyage: - This Reduction of my intended Subject at first fetting out, dispirited me from my Atcempt; fince I found that before I could fav one Word from my own Observation, I should be as near the End as the Beginning of my Journey _ I could not bear the Thoughts of forfeiting my Promise to you, and I found I should be unable to keep if in the manner I proposed - In this Difficulty I determined to fupply with Veracity what was wanting in point of Entertainment; and therefore refolved to give you a particular Relation of our Voyage, turn out as it would, without adding any Embellishment whatever; hoping that since I should hereby most literally answer your De-sire, you would consider the Inaccuracy of the Performance as unavoidable upon the Plan I was obliged to fly to.

YET even here, like many other unskilful Adventurers, I met with Difficulties I never dreamt of: I found it almost impossible to write in our Vessel; and, when on Shore, found frequent Interruptions in disburdening my Memory which was never too retentive — In this Situation I writ the following Account, which

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perhaps you will think treats more of ourselves than of what we met with: But if that were the chief Objection, it would be easily dispensed with, on Account of its Agreement with some modern Travellers of the first Credit, who, were they stripp'd of their own Fancies and Conjectures, their airy Explanations and inconceivable Discoveries, would scarce remain possessed of enough to oblige their Friends with by way of Subscription.

ONE Hardship I laboured under, which but few have to combat; the Scene of my Account is known almost to every one who reads it, as well, or better, than to myself: And this Confideration has been no small Damp to my Genius; for in speaking of Things of which you are a Judge already, or in half a Dozen Hours could detect a Falsehood, I have been lo confirained to keep fight of Truth, as to lofe many Opportunities that offered an agreeable Amusement, durst I have borrow'd but the smallest Affistance from the Improbables to which indeed, as a Traveller, I have a Licence - To compensate for this Restriction I have but one Reflection, That if I have related little to surprife, I have given the less Caufe to call the Authority of my Narration in Question.

To give you an Opportunity of judging the better of the Conversation that passed by the way, and of some little Incidents that attended us, I was obliged to give you the Characters of my Companions, which I have done with all possible Impartiality: Of my own you are too sensible to want it from so unsit a Hand: Besides, the Task you assign a me called so much of my Attention, that I had very little Concern in any thing that passed; being rather a Looker-

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on,

on, than one of the Company; for which I suffered several severe Reprimands. — If in reading this Voyage you would be so kind as to consider the Inconveniences I lay under to write it at all, any Oversight will easily be excused; for I can now upon Experience assure you, Sir, that there is great Difference between writing a Journey upon the Road, as it happens, and contriving one in a Closet; which may be one Reason why the latter so generally gain the Preference.

ONE thing I must beg of you; which is, that you will not confider me as any other way accountable for what is contained in this Narration than merely as a Journalist: For I would not willingly be called upon to justify the Errors of other People, while I know myfelf guilty of a fufficient Number to want more Vindication than I am able to give them. - Your Candor makes me hope for more Indulgence than, perhaps, I may be found to deferve in the Opinion of my Fellow Travellers, who may not be pleafed to fee fome things committed to Writing, which were fooke without that Intention; but they must pardon my making a little free with them, fince their depriving me of other Materials forced me to it.

CHAP. I.

The Motives to undertake this Voyage.

TRAVELLING has lately become for fashionable, that a Man who has not made the Tour of Europe, cannot appear in the

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Journey

the Beau Monde without Danger of being laugh'd at for his Ignorance; perhaps by such as know much less of their Native Country of England, than he does of the admir'd Realms of France—How prejudicial this Humour is to our own Country, and what an Advantage it gives our Neighbours over us, must be evident to every one who considers how ductile the Human Mind is in its tender Years, and what Impression the first Ideas make on the Understanding.

Beginning this Summer to set out towards Rome:
But not one of us having been out of the Neighbourhood of London, we concluded it would be no Impediment to our Improvement Abroad, to take a slight Survey of some Part or other of the Land of our Nativity, before we ventur'd to approach Foreign Regions; especially as we have lately heard from several Gentlemen that some of our Countrymen have been laughed at for finding fault with the Bridge in Germany, because, on being asked how many Arches that cross the Thames at London consisted of, they reply'd, they knew not.

Nature, being agreed upon as sufficient for undertaking a Journey in the British Dominions, before we approach the Louvre, we held several Consultations before we could resolve which Part would be most proper for our Information: —— The Highlands of Scotland were allowed by us all to promise the greatest Variety of Manners and Customs different from what we had hitherto been used to; and two or three of our Company express'd a great Desire of seeing a Body of those Northern Champions in their martial Accourrements; to enforce this

Tourney they intimated the Advantages we might reap from feeing the famous Iron Manufactures at Birmingham and Sheffield; the fine Nurferies for Horses in the Counties of Nonthampton, Nottingham, and York; the fable Gold Mines at Newcastle, and the scaly Riches of the Tweed; the celebrated Fortifications at Berwick, the impregnable Royal Castle at Edin. burgh, and the famous Bridge at Aberdeen But these, and many other Arguments in fawour of the North, could not prevail, when it was confider'd that the Highlanders having been lately difarmed of their offensive Weapons, could now at most be possess'd but of wooden Swords; and we had all feen Harlequin too often to chink that a Curiofity: Besides, it was urged with great Success, that the Peace of a Country is never certain while the Clergy are diffatisfied, and a late Act has met with too much Opposition from them to think the Laity in the Tranquility that might be wish'd.

One of our Number discover'd a strong Inclination to visit Wales — there said he, we shall view the robust Innocence of our Fore-fathers, unprejudiced by the Insluence of a tender Education; and by observing them well, may learn what ourselves would have been without the Mixture of Foreign Countries — against this several declar'd with some Warmth, and one Gentleman said that as far as he could learn from Gentlemen who had visited those Antient Britons, they were themselves as destitute of necessary Politeness and Humanity as

their Country is of Plenty or Pleasure.

THE West was mentioned as capable of instructing us in the great Manusacture of this Kingdom, the Woollen Trade in all its Branches;

but

but as it is at present said to be in a very languishing Condition, we thought it not adviseable to view it in Distress; and as our Fathers affure us they never remember to have heard it faid to be otherwise, we despair'd of waiting a

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Upon an Examination, we found that not one of our Number had ever been farther by Water than Chelfea and Greenwich; and on confidering that go which way we would to France, we must go some Part of it by Sea, we judged it adviseable to venture more by Water before we cross'd so wide an Ocean.-On this, Ireland was propos'd; but it was objected, that though that was indeed Part of the British Dominions, yet the Paffage to it was more dangerous than to Bengal. The Isle of Man was own'd to be nearer; but as we could not well vouch for the Orthodoxy of each other's Religious Principles, we thought the Reception of the poor Independent Whig was enough to prevent our visiting an Island, where a Book which travell'd safely through all England, was out-law'd on its first Landing.

THE Fame of the River THAMES having reach'd the most distant Nations, it was propos'd that we should take a Voyage up its Banks, which would not only shew us as beautiful a Part of England as any in it; but also in some meafure inure us to the Fatigues of a Passage by Sea: it was chearfully agreed to, and the Day for fetting out on the Expedition was fix'd for the 3d not short as see our daily

of March 1737-8.

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C H A P. 11.

An Enquiry, Whether it is best to go Abroad, or stay at Home?

THE present Mode of Education, were it allowed to be well founded, would leave no Room for a Question of this Nature: To Men of Fortune it is at present thought as esfential to their supporting the Dignity of their Station to go Abroad, as to breathe: This modern Practice of Travel is attended with a very great Expence, and it cannot therefore be thought either unreasonable or unnatural to expect from this great Expence, a proportionate Return of Advantage to the Nation, by the superior Attainments of those Gentlemen, for whom she has disbursed such considerable Treasures. - Every Shilling expended by a Native of any Nation, (of its own Produce) in a Foreign Land, is fo much lost to the Country which supplies him; and this can no way be returned to the Community of which his Birth has made him a Member, than by the Advantages arising from the Employment of Talents, which he could not have become Master of by staying at Home. -It will therefore be of the utmost Importance to many Subjects of this Realm, to point out the Particulars, whence our Advantages arifing from the Travels of our young Gentlemen come, which are not apprehended by Persons of common Comprehension, by whom Benefits produced by Caufes a little remote, are not readily conceived. IN

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In the Infancy of the Roman Republick, the Youth of superior Rank were sometimes sent Abroad, to bring from Nations more civiliz'd than their own, such Laws and Maxims of Government, as were most wanted at Home; and if after they were possessed of every Regulation conducive to the general Good of the People, they looked upon the Absence of their Youth as an Injury to the State, they were so far to blame, as differing so far from the Practice of a Nation, which by the general Voice of Europe is allowed to be endowed with every Requisite to make a People Wise, Rich, or Happy.

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Ir it should be urged to be the Interest of every Country, to endeavour to persuade the rising Generation, that the Constitution and Customs of their own Nation are preserable to those of all others, in order to imprint an Esteem and Affection for them; it may with much Smartness be replied, that the best way in the World to make a young Gentleman love the Government of his own Country, is to send him with a declared Design of Improvement to some neighbouring Land; for which purpose the Affection of a Father, the Regard of Relations, and even the Fondness of a Mother, are taught to give way.

Should any one infift, that nothing ever contributed more to the Honour of a Nation, than the Extent and Universality of its Language: Experience has taught us, that the best Means of extending the Glory of the British Name is to send our Youth to learn the Tongue of an adjacent Land, worse in every Respect than our own, that wherever they go afterwards, they may have an Opportunity of hedging themselves under the Gallick Canopy, and thereby avoid any Insult that might be consequent on a Suspi-

cion of their inheriting the Rusticity of an Eng-

lishman.

Ir the Dignity of a Nation should be thought to be diminished, by subjecting its Dress to the perpetual Caprice of another, and snatching greedily any ridiculous Whim, that serves only to make the Inventors laugh'd at; it may be whispered for Answer, that thereby we reap the whole Advantage of their Fancy and Contrivance, without the Expence of one single Thought in the Imitation. — To this may be added, the extraordinary Excellence of their Taylors, who can transport a Suit hither to hit any Shape; while our own botching Rogues can scarcely please, though you should attend them all the while they are about it.

Ir the frequent Change of Climate, especially in our Youth, is generally reckon'd to enervate a Bodily Constitution, which ought never to be impaired but upon the most urgent Occasions; this publick Inconvenience may very well be dispensed with, in consideration of the private Benefits produced thereby; of the Truth of which the worthy Physicians and Apothecaries, so numerous in the present Age, are the best Judges; who must own an agreeable Difference between these Days of Pill and Bolus, and the Times when a sew stew'd Prunes were thought a Sovereign Remedy for almost every Disorder.

ARCHITECTURE has ever been esteemed a great Ornament to a Country; and what but Travel into Foreign Regions could have supplied us with Models for Fabricks of such varying Looks and Purposes? — By remaining at Home, who would ever have known that a prodigious Expence may be laid out on the Workmanship of a fine Stone Front, and yet wonderfully

fully contrived in fuch a manner, as to appear to the View just as if no Artists had ever touched it?—Who, without Affiftance from an Exotick Guft, could have learnt, that Windows, which are contrived on purpose to let Light into a Room. answer their End best when they are so managed as to let least Light in? - Or who, by spending all his Days on his own Estate, would have known that the most elegant Ornament to an exquisite Portico, is a thick Wall to prevent any Body from feeing it?

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How can we enough extoll our Improvement in Gardening, laying out Avenues, &c.? Our Forefathers, ever more mindful of their Bellies than Politeness, made it their Ambition to furround a Country-House with Trees laden with Apples, Pears, Plumbs, &c. by which the Regularity of a green Prospect was not only interrupted, but the home-bred Guest sometimes got the Gripes before Dinner: Whereas now nothing is used on these Occasions, but what anfwer the Defign of Ornament fo well, as to be incapable of being applied to any other Purpofe whatfoever. - Even the very Edges of a Grafs or Gravel Walk used to be pestered with a throng'd Troop of Currant Shrubs, and Goofeberry Bushes, proper Attendants on a Dinnerless Visitant: But now a Holly at each Termination of the Eye, and a bit of Yew every 20 or 30 Yards, are much more pleasing to the View, and more correspondent with the Intention of Walking.

I was going to enlarge upon the Wisdom usually attained abroad in every Particular necesfary for the Conduct of Life; but as to most of them there may possibly be made such Objections as would call for too much Time to an-

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fwer, it will suffice on this Occasion to mention two only, which are Qualifications sew of our Countrymen return without, and which commonly are chosen as the constant Topicks for Boasting—The one is an Acquirement in Art, the other in Nature, though both of a near Alliance to each other: The first is of Italian Growth, viz. The Dubbing some Man of Distinction a Cuckold, spite of Jealousy or his Bravo's; the second, which boasts of a French Original, consists in so deep a Knowledge, of the Animal Occonomy, as to be able to expell the most inveterate Poison without injuring Health or Complexion.

Upon the whole; it is my humble Opinion, that 'till our young Gentlemen shew a warmer Desire after the Attainment of useful Knowledge, than appears at present to prevail amongst them, there is no great Reason to be given for transporting them beyond Sea for further Improvement, before they have begun to make any at Home; but where a Genius appears so prodigious as to digest whatever we can supply at Home, then it will be adviseable to call in the Aid of other Nations.—But such Instances are not common!

less Visitant: But now a Holly at each Termi-

Raffres, proper Attendants on a Dinner-

A DESCRIPTION of the Company, and more of their History than is necessary

HE Knowledge of Men is so generally preserved to that of Things, that of late it is become no way uncommon to see Books upon

upon almost every Subject recommended to the Learned World, by placing before them with an Air of the highest Importance, The Lives of the Authors; what use was at first proposed by these Biographical Prefaces, I will not undertake to determine, but am fure they frequently prevent Readers from going any farther, when by any one part of his Description the Author appears to have been of a Sentiment inconsistent with the Principles of him who was on the point of giving him the Honour of a Perufal.

I N Travels, and Descriptions of Foreign Nations, the Defire of knowing as much as we can of the Persons who write them, is more rational than on any other Occasion, since we may thereby be enabled, in some Measure, to judge of the Opportunities an Author can be supposed to have had of being an Eye-witness of the Wonders he relates, and of his Abilities to decypher the many Curiofities he may think himfelf con-

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FULL fraught therefore with a Defire of giving the ingenious Reader all the Satisfaction he can wish for in this Respect, as well as all others, I shall offer him the truest Description I am able of the Gentlemen who accompany'd me in this Voyage, whereby he will the better know how to account for any Oddness he may meet with in the fubfequent Narration, and to guess the Spring of some Interruptions we met with in our Discoveries.

FROM a Difference to the Dignity of his in-

tended Function, I must begin with an allow

MATT. MITRE, educated at Oxford, with a Design of possessing a considerable Rectory in the Gift of his Uncle — he defers go-

ing into Orders till the Death of the present Incumbent, in order the better to attain a thorough Knowledge of the World without having any little Slip, which may attend his Conduct, attributed to the Order of which he defigns to become a Member. This Behaviour m MATT, has gain'd him the Approbation of most of his Friends, who, on this Occasion, are frequently wishing that many other Gentlemen had acted with the same Precaution. He is now about Twenty-five Years of Age, but by his being of a very studious Temper, he has brought away as much College-Ruft as makes him in all strange Companies pass for Forty; but with regard to his Knowledge of fuch Subjects as generally occur in mix'd Companies, he can scarcely be rated at Fisteen. - He has his College Rules and Reftrictions as much at Heart as if he defign'd them for the Pattern of his future Life, and feldom tells a Story without introducing his Tutor or Chum in fome Part of it. Parallel to any Account of whatever young Lady you mention, he brings his Bedmaker's Daughter, and opposes his Tutor's Management of Youth, to the greatest Instances of Skill in conducting the State. - He feems to think the Fathers the only certain Oracles for Faith and Doctrine; and places as much Confidence in the antient Councils, as if there could never be an Affembly of learned Men to equal them, in any one respect. - With all this, MATT is posses'd of much Good-nature. and as much Defire of improving himfelf, as can well be expected in a young Fellow who looks on himself as the intended Pattern of a large Parish a side and below a gratished in a much Dick Dick -०० हार्या १० वर्त क

DICK DIGIT is a Student in Law; but has for about two Years last past given himself so much up to the Contemplation of the Heavenly Bodies, that by fitting up of Nights, and lying on his Back upon wet Leads, to observe their Motions, he has almost lost his own, being now little more than an aerial Substance himself. He was first put upon this Pursuit by attending the Lectures of the ingenious and learned Mr. WHISTON, who display'd so much Erudition in that Science, and deduced fo many ufeful Inferences therefrom, as put Dick upon confidering the Science of Astronomy, as the only Source of all beneficial Knowledge. -- Hence Lord Coke became neglected, and Littleton was difplac'd for KEPLER, FLAMSTED, and HAL-LEY; and an Apartment, which before carried the Face of a pretty deal of Law Business, became as like nothing as the Cave of an ancient Almanack-maker. - Globes, Quadrants, &c. appear'd in every Corner. This new Study has byafs'd Dick fo much in its Favour, that he has for some Months affign'd every common Incident to the Influence of some Heavenly Constellation. Infomuch that we were obliged, either to leave the fixing a Time for our Voyage to him, or of going without him.-Nothing displeases him more than to be called an Aftrologer; and yet it is the Opinion of most of his Acquaintance, that his present Pursuit tends more to that, than to simple Astronomy. With this Foible, Dick is endued with a tolerable Genius, and a very quick Apprehension; and when his Attention happens to be drawn to Sublunary Things, is not without Humour, has a good Talent at Ridicule, and is never offended with it from others; which Temper MOT

has been of great Use to him since his Familiarity with the Planets. — His bad Health was a great Motive of his taking so perilous a Voyage; but when he had calculated every Thing, he found necessary, and was satisfied that no great Evil would attend us, he consented to bear us Company, provided he had the Liberty of taking with him a large Trunk, with such Instruments as he should probably want for making the proper Observations during his

Journey.

GIL. GLOWORM is fometimes a very pleafant Fellow; but every now and then he is apt to be a little too ferious, especially on the Sight of any swaggering Clergymen of the Established Church; which Temper grew upon him by Degrees, after his reading the most celebrated Tracts of our modern Free-Thinkers, but has become a confirmed Habit ever fince his joining the Body of the QUAKERS. - He has fuch a Smartness in his common Conversation, as makes his Company much coveted, and has the peculiar good Quality of behaving with equal Regard to People of all Persuasions, He has an excellent Memory, which, with a great liking for Hiftory, has made him an Oracle for every thing relating to what happen'd in the former Ages of the World; only his Partiality for Republican Principles occasions him fometimes to attribute Actions to Publick Wifdom, which flow'd from nothing more than Private Resolution. - He adores Milton, which is the chief Reafon can be given for his attempting Poetry, in which he fucceeds most fadly, though in Profe he generally comes off with much Honour.

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TOM TRIPLET is qualified for a Poet in most Respects, Poverty excepted, which he has no Reason to despair of, fince he turns his whole Time to no other Account than that of Rhyming, and is possessed of a Fortune too small to fupport him without Affistance from his Induftry: - He was bred an Apothecary, but on becoming Master of himself, he took Chambers in one of the Inns of Court, dubb'd himfelf a 'Squire in the first Poem he publish'd, and has not bated of that Title without Displeasure, ever fince — He has a little Learning, a pretty deal of Wit, and some Sense; but turns every thing so constantly to Verse, that it is impossible if he continues long in this Humour, he should be able to answer a common Question without tagging the Ends of his Sentence with a Jingle. — Mr. Triplet had the most weighty Motives of any of the Company for this Excurfion: He faid he had already tried his Genius in most Species of Poetry with such Success, that he had the greatest Reason to believe he might excel in Pastoral Writing, provided he could come at a true Notion of Shepherds and Shepherdesses, the Plains and Fountains, &c. of all which he had yet little more Knowledge than he had taken from the Representations of the Stage, or the Descriptions the ancient Poets give of Gods themselves in that Employment. Now he proposes to be a Master of Nature herfelf, and took with him Books, Pencils, &c. in order to prevent any Thought from flipping his Memory.—One Article we infifted on, That he should not carry with him one Line of his own Writing, which with some Reluctance, he confented to; though at the same Time he told us, that it was unkind to debar him the Pleasure

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of reading his Compositions to his Friends, whose Approbation was frequently the only Reward this ungenerous Age allowed the greatest Merit: In consideration of which, we allowed him to carry with him his Poem entitled Goliah, which he always writes when he has nothing else to do; imagining himself in no manner of hurry, as he proposes to publish it as a Second Part to Gioson, which appears too slowly to

let this Age hope to fee the Whole.

SAM SIPPIT is one of the best natur'd Men living; he has some Learning, though he hates to be forc'd to make use of it, and fames himself quite destitute of Wit, though he is really Master of a great deal. His Good-nature at his first entering into the World, made his Company much fought after; and made him also unwilling to appear obstinate or fingular, when he was with those who chose to drink more than he could well dispense with; which in a little Time brought him to the Custom of drinking pretty hard, and to indulge his Appetite more than is convenient for Men of his Age, he being but about 30, the oldest of the Company. This Turn of Temper, however, was of great Benefit to us in our present Adventure; for Samowas appointed Cash-keeper, Steward, and Purveyor in ordinary, for the Expedition: To him was left the entire Management of every thing relating to our Provisions on Board, and our Accommodation at fuch Ports as we should find it convenient to put in at. - He was well fatisfied with the Office allotted him, but infifted that the Vessel should be so big, and so contrived, as to admit a Table, and room to smoke a Pipe without Interruption. SAM is what is commonly called a Dry Blade, and seldom brings out ofe

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out a Jest but when there is great need of it, either to silence some loquacious Disturber of Company, to put a Romancer out of Counternance, or to break a Silence of too long Continuance.

on deposit C H A P. IV.

Orred to take a Nap. This store Medical Con-

Our Embarkation at Somerset-Stairs, and Danger in Lambeth-Reach.

WO or three Confultations were held before we agreed with Dick Digit in his Proposal of setting out about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, none of us thinking the Bufiness of the Voyage a sufficient Cause for losing the Rest, to which we had been for so many Years accustom'd - Mr. Triplet spoke warmly for it, and urg'd the agreeable Surprize which the Morning would bring, by discovering Nature's greatest Beauties, at too great a Distance from Town to be discoloured by the Tinge of Smoke, which fullies every thing five Miles round it. - Digit infifted that the Weather promifed the clearest Sky we had had for some Years, and affured us, the Appearance of the celestial Bodies would yield the most transport. ing Prospect when aided by the Resection of the Water, uninterrupted with any but natural Vapours. - Gil Gloworm declared himself indifferent as to the Time; and Mr. Mitre faid that as one Motive to this Voyage was a Defign of inuring ourselves to Hardships we had not been used to, he thought the undertaking it in the Night might answer that Purpose betrer than by Day. — Mr. Sippit declared that a Pipe relish'd better by half at Night than in the Day-time, and that as he expected little other Diversion, he could entertain himself with that very well till Morning, when he design'd to take a Nap. This expressed such Contempt of what Triplet's Head was full of, that he could not help taking Notice of it; but Sippit smil'd at him, and told him, that though he knew the Muses were very early Ladies, yet as he had no Favour to beg of them, surely he might be excused from attending their Levee.

This and all other Preliminaries being settled, to our mutual Satisfaction, it was resolv'd to go on board our Ship the third Day of March, 1737-8, at Half an Hour after Six in the Evening; which was precisely conform'd

to by all but Dick Digit.

WHEN the Clock struck Seven, the Tide coming up with a strong Current, we weighed Anchor, or loos'd Rope, I know not well which is the most proper Phrase, and took leave of a Land we had fcarce before ever loft Sight of, except Mr. Mitre, who laugh'd at the Concern which appeared in the Countenances of Mr. Sippit and myself, who found ourselves a little fick on going under a fort of Deck with which our Ship was provided; - the Wind blowing fresh at N. W. our Seamen hoisted Sail, which caused a short Debate between Gloworm and Triplet concerning the Pressure of Air, and the Possibility of perfecting the so often attempted Wind Waggon. - In the Interim coming up to the Wild-Fire Engine of the York-Buildings Company, Mr. Mitre utter'd some warm Breathings against Projectors in general

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geral neral, and those Gentlemen in particular, for attempting in vain what at Newcastle has been practifed many Years with never-failing Suci cess: While this was discoursing, we were alarm'd by a Huzza from the Land, which was answer'd by all the Mariners we had on Board: and upon asking the Occasion, we were anfwer'd that we had just then pass'd by New Palace Yard, where the Bridge was intended to have been built, but that Providence was kinder than to fuffer it : We chose not to reply to them. being sensible of the Difficulty of convincing a Man's Reason against his Interest; but Mr. Gloworm faid, he did not remember to have met with a more remarkable Instance of the Phrenfy which actuates a Mob, than to hear them cry against a Design, which must naturrally conduce to the Honour and Advantage of the whole Nation, and the Damage of few or none; Sippit lear'd at him, and faid, that whatever Advantages might accrue from it, it had convinc'd him that Castles were not the only Buildings erected in the Air. This occasion'd an Enquiry into the Means by which Bridges were erected by our Ancestors; fince we in general agreed that had the building them formerly been attended with as many Difficulties as occur in our Days, we must have had Ferries much more generally in use than they now are. And after several Interruptions from Mr. Sippit. Mr. Gloworm clearly demonstrated, that the Expedition with which publick Buildings in general were erected in past Ages, was owing to the immediate Vaffalage and Dependance of the Vulgar on their Superiors, which did not admit of Disobedience to their Commands; and concluded with observing that the Difficulties Mr. Sippit Sippit alluded to, were far preferable to having the Burden imposed on a few, though they could be no more than Common Sharers of the Benefits

arifing from their separate Labours.

BEFORE Mr. Gloworm had well ended, we found a quicker Agitation of our Ship, and the Waves roll'd with more Noise and Impetuosis ty; we were told not to be under any Apprehension, for that in the calmest Weather there was a Roughness in that Place, which was call'd Lambeth Reach : Upon this, Gloworm contracted his Muscles, and peeping out, pull'd in his Head and faid, he thought we were near the Archiepiscopal Palace by the rifing of the Water; Mr. Mitre took this to be a flight Fling at the Church, and reply'd that her Rifing was no way owing to bis Brethren, who had long vainly strove to reduce her to their own Power. Gil faid he was forry if he had given him any Offence, and wish'd nothing more than the Prosperity of all Christians who are sincere in what they profess; but begg'd he might not indulge himself in the too prevalent Clerical Error of fancying himself wounded by any Cane that hits the remotest Corner of a Parochial Building; for, faid he, you should confider, Sir, you have often been told that we are at a prodigious annual Expence to support the Gentlemen of the Cloth, and you should at least allow us to talk freely concerning them, which even the old Proverb vindicates, by faying that Losers have leave to speak - It is impossible you can lose by the Clergy, faid Mr. Mitre, when you never pay more than they have a Right to demand, tho perhaps that is more than you are willing to part with: - As willing, reply'd Gloworm, you may suppose me to pay

that, as you would be to pay a Barber you never shav'd with.

THEY were interrupted in the Pursuit of their Argument by the approach of a small Veffel, which pointed directly at us, which Triplet observed with no small Concern, asking the Seamen if Pyrates ever caroos'd on this Shore? But we foon diffipated his Fears, by acquainting him, that it was nobody but Mr. Digit making all possible Sail to overtake us - they foon haled us, and finding them Friends we lay-by, as I think they call it, till they came up; -but certainly no Ship-wreck'd Mariner ever stood in more want of Affiftance! Dick being asham'd at failing an Appointment made by himfelf, had run the most imminent Danger to reach us, having put up a Sail in one of the small Wherries, and fat amidst the Lashing of Waves and Wind, so as to be as wet as if he had been overset: - We insisted immediately on knowing the Cause of his Delay, which he said was owing to his being disappointed in a Workman to refet his Six-Foot Telescope: - Sam Sippit on hearing this, shook his Head, and fill'd him a full Glass of Brandy, telling him that would enable him to fee farther than all the Tellescopes in Christendom. - Gil Gloworm and Triplet took his Apparatus into our Veffel, the latter of whom laugh'd immoderately on finding a fine Celeftial Globe, which was too bulky to go into his Trunk, entirely defaced by the Wet.

where in her bight; here, faid he, the slidwest tower lastion, the transfer in the dronger

plimoi.

CHAP. V.

Our Voyage from Lambeth to Vaux-hall; with a Quotation on Ridotto's Al Fresco.

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71GHT now began to assume her Empire, and for her Harbinger sent a gentle shower of Rain, whose lambient Drops gently murmur'd o'er our Heads with a fomniferous Symphony, which infenfibly lull'd us into a profound Silence, and drew our Attention wholly to the Noise which the Motion of our Ship, and the little Tempest, as we were willing to fancy it, afforded us: Sippit faid, the Damp around us being much more than we were ever accustomed to, he was certain an uncommon Heat within was necessary to repel its Attacks, and filled himself a Half-pint Glass of Port; but none of us chose to follow his Example. Mr. Mitre faying, with much Gravity, that in case of Dinger, the clearer our Heads the better, it being frequently more owing to Drinking than any thing elfe, that People lofe their Lives on the Water: This occasioned a Differtation on violent Deaths, especially on the Art of Drowning, in the Theory of which Mr. Digit feemed to excel: - Triplet faid, he knew not any Accident could furnish so fine a Subject for a Virgin's Lament, as that of her Lover's Corpse floating in her Sight; here, said he, she may be allowed to give a Loose to her Passion, and may paint her Fondness in the strongest Colours, without transgressing the Modesty of the Sex; for the Force of her Distress will apologise for the warmest Breathings of Assection:

Gloworm said, all this might be true: but yet he should rather chuse to move her Lamen-

tation in any other manner.

By this time, we were told that Vaux-ball was on the opposite Shore; on which Mitre faid, he was forry it was not at a much greater Distance, for his Uncle had told him, that staying out at Night never was fo generally practifed by the Fair-Sex, as fince those Nocturnal Recreations had brought it into Fashion; and, added he, I have three Coufins, who have been fo tenderly brought up, as to catch Cold twice, by coming home on Foot from a Lecture about Eight o'Clock in a dry Evening; who, I have been affured, have come home at Eleven from hence in a Boat without a Covering, through a violent Shower of Rain, without fuffering any Interruption to their Health. This was followed by feveral Remarks on the same Subject; and was concluded by Gil Gloworm's reading to us a small Essay lately published, written, as he told us, by an Author whose Writings on useful or humorous Subjects would gain him the Attention of the best Judges of the Age, were it not for a certain Political Ague which frequently feizes him, and encrusts all his other amiable Qualifications. -- It is fo very pertinent in this Place, that I must beg Leave to infert so much of it here as Gil read, and with which he feemed mightily delighted.

"If Antiquity could fanctify a Diversion, as "fometimes it has done Doctrines, we might.

" rashly

[&]quot; boldly pronounce the Ridotto Al Fresco the " First Diversion in the World: It was at one

[&]quot; of these, in the very Infancy of Things, that " Eve lost her Innocence; at a Ridotto, by

" rafhly trusting her own Wit against that of " the Serpent, the undid herfelf and her Pof-"terity. A very learned Divine has been " pleased to acquaint the World with their "Conference; how he come by it, I know " not; but I dare fay, if a Layman had ven-" tured on fuch a thing in Profe, he would " have run the Hazard of being thought one of " Beelzebub's Confidents: But all things are " lawful to fome Men. .. The Licence of Poe-" try taking away the Restrictions which bind " up an Historian, hath allowed two of the "finest Writers in our Language to adorn this " Subject with all the Pomp of Numbers, and " all the Harmony of Verse. The Reader " will eafily difcern I mean Milton and Dryden: "Yet am I fully perfuaded, that neither the " grand Description in the Paradise Lost, nor " the fine Lines in the Fall of Man, can make " a Person in his right Senses fond of the Scene, " or permit him to be entertained with Paradife itself, while he is there with such Company. I will not enter into a Dispute with the "Criticks, whether Dinab, the Daughter of " Jacob, was debauched at a Ridotto, or Dan-" cing-Bout; this I am certain of, that the De-" feendants of Jacob had like to have paid dear " for going to the Ridotto's of the Midianites: "The crafty old Soothfayer Balaam thought, " by playing the H-r, to earn the Wages of "Unrighteousness, and make his Friends a-" mends for his having bleft their Enemies, " when they fent for him to curse them. His "Scheme, in short, was this; he got the finest Women in Midian to invite the young He-" brews to a Ridotto; where when they had " fung and danced, and eat and drank, they

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" were for sleeping also with the Ladies; a " Favour not denied them when by way of " Probation they had gone through some Idolatrous Ceremonies which their Miltreffes " taught them to practife; but a Plague fol-" lowed these Junquettings; and Phineas stands " recorded for his Heroic Zeal, in striking a " Hebrew of Quality and a Midianitifb Princess " through with his Spear. I saled an sign of "Among the antient Affyrians, we have "Reason to think that Ridotto's were much in " Fashion; and, if the History of Berofus had " not perish'd, we should probably have found " therein the Improvements made in these Di-" versions by Sardanapalus; as it is, we know " that the last Affyrian Monarch lost his Capi-" tal while himself and his Nobles, his Queens " and his Concubines, were regaling themselves " at the Ridotto Al Fresco in the Penfile Gar-" dens; where Cyrus at last disturbed them, " and made the King close his long Feast with " an everlasting Sleeptonoling bard married " "ONE of the antientest Pieces of History " known to the Greeks, was the Expedition " of Bacchus into the Indies; and what went " he there for? Why, only to celebrate a Ridotto Al Fresco, and leave it to be imitated by Posterity: Himself and his Companions " went almost naked, a Wreath of Ivy on " their Heads, their Spears adorned with the " Tendrils of the Vine; but I need not par-" ticularly describe so celebrated a Scene ; the " Bacchanalian March adorned the Vales of the

" AT

" antient Romans; and we have it over and

" over depicted and explained in the celebrated

" Collection of Gravius and Gronovius.

" AT Athens they had Ridotto's once a Year, under the Title of Adonia; in them they ce-46 lebrated, first the death of Adonis, the Pa-" ramour of Venus, with all the Outcries of an " Irifh Funeral. Then followed all the Mad-" ness of a Cornish Wake: Musick there was, " and Feafting, with all the other Concomitants of extravagant Luxury, which fome " People mistake for Politeness: Yet it is said, " that even these Ridotto's give way to the Me Cotyttia, a nocturnal Festival, sacred to the "Goddes Cotytto, the Inventress of Ridotto's, " and held to prefide over Wantonness. The " Atbenians, Corintbians, Chians, and Thra-"cians, in their feveral Turns, were zealous Votaries to this Goddess. The Roman Poet Was fo impious as to ridicule "thefe Rites; and indeed the grave Plutarch " tells us, that in his Time the Free-Thinkers " had made a Votary to Cotytto, and a Debauebee, fynonymous Terms. Even the ferious " Spartans had Ridotto's, at which the married Women, Maids, Children, and Servants, " feasted promiscuously: And Arbeneus tells us, that the Women took this Opportunity to old Batchelors round a certain Altar, beating them all the while with their Fifts; that if no other Motives would induce them to marry, the Ignominy they were exposed to at these Times might compel them to it. " AT Rome, if I understand Saluft right, " Cataline had his Ridotto's, and made it one of the grand Arguments for the Destruction of the Roman State, that, except it could be brought about, he should be obliged to lay

down his Assemblies. Whether the Mysteries of the Bona Dea were, or were not Ri-

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dotto's, I am not thoroughly satisfied. After the Fall of the Republic, as the Glory of
Rome declined, the Magnificence of its Shews
increased. The Ridotto's of Nero and Heliogabalus are particularly samous; but then
they were Things for which the Trajans
and Antonines had no Taste: All who were
fond of the old Roman Spirit, were declared
Enemies to these expensive Entertainments,
and were such Humorists, that they entertain
ed themselves after Supper, with moral Discourses, and went to Bed quite sober all the
Year round.

"In France, that Land of Politeness, from whence our Shews and our Dress have come to us time out of mind, Tilts, Turnaments, and Ridotto's, were anciently much in Fa'hand Ridotto's have grown
'hand there long ago out of Date. It is said that
'had Tilting was abolished, because a King of
'hand France was killed in Earnest, when he sought
'hand I might be allowed a Conjecture,
'had I fould lay it down that Ridotto's had been
'had disused ever since the Massacre at Paris,
'had which was a Ridotto Al Fresco with a Ven'h geance, and will go near to be remembered
'has long as there are Protestants upon the
'had there are Protestants upon the

"Our own Country has the Honour to boast of the most innocent Ridotto I have met with any Account of in all my Reading; I mean the celebrated Entertainment of that Kind devised by the Kentish Men in the Days of William the Conqueror. The Men of Kent being under some Apprehenment fions that a Norman Prince might abrogate Privileges he did not understand, bethought them-

themselves of procuring a Confirmation of them, by exhibiting a Ridotto ! In order to this, some twenty thousand of them having " cut down each a large Branch of a Tree, s marched in folemn Order, till they had fudedenly furrounded the Conqueror and his Guards. He was either fo well or fo ill pleased at the Sight, that he fent these Kentish "Clowns fafe home again; he granted them " all they defired; and, confidering the Adwantages reaped from this Adventure, we may justly wonder Ridotto's are not more " in Fashion in Kent. The Cause however may be gueffed; their Humour of wearing splain grey Coats, and their affecting no higher Title than Yeoman with a Thousand " a-year, shew they have fomething else to do than to divert themselves, except upon extraordinary Occasions, to conquer a Conqueror, or fo; for then the Men of Kent are found to be as brifk as their Neighbours. In Melvin's Memoirs, we have a Story of a Scotch Ridotto, and a most extraordinary Story it is: He tells us that King James VI. having narrowly escaped Shipwreck in coming from Denmark, it was suspected the Storm was raifed by Witches, and upon a ftrict Enquiry it was found to be even fo. When these Witches and Wizards came to be strict-

part with Soul, Body, and Fame, they confessed they had no other Bribe than a Ridotto M. Al Fresco, with which the Devil was wont to entertain them once a Week on a wide Plain, where after eating, drinking, and dancing to

" ly examined as to what induced them to

a Bag-pipe, they had the Honour of kiffing his Posteriors, which put an End to the

" Evening's

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"Evening's Entertainment. If I can depend upon my Memory, there is also at the End of the best Edition of Glanvil upon Witches,

" a most authentick Swedish Relation to the " fame Purpofe: aniionna to inquodi toven To take leave of History, and to enter a " little into the Merit of these fort of Diver-" fions; it is most certain that such kind of "Public Pleasures as suit best with the Genius of a People, and the Soil and Climate of " your Country, have the best Right to En-" couragement. In the Northern Countries. " where it is absolutely necessary for all De-" grees of People to acquire a robust Constitu-"tion, Scating, going in Sledges on the Snow and Ice, and other violent Exercises, are " commonly, and with good Reason practised. " But I believe these were never thought of in " Italy; there the excessive Heat of the Day " makes Evening and Night the Seasons of " Pleasure; and the rigid Restraint the Ladies " generally live under, makes Masquerades now " and then reasonable Diversions. In our " Country, where, Thanks to Providence, neither Cold or Heat is very excessive, to introduce the Divertions of Sweden or of Vees nice, is not improving Tafte, but deviating from Nature. The Evenings here are pleafant and wholfome for an Hour or two after Sun-set, but later, and in the Neighbour-" hood of Water, I fancy they that feek Diversion will be in danger of paying pretty dear for it. Besides, the open honest Freedom which the British Ladies have ever enioy'd, feems to render Masquerades and nocturnal Assemblies altogether preposterous. The new Turn our Publick Pleasures have

cerken "

" taken of late Years, may not only give the "Spleen to a British Critick, but afford some "Uneasiness also to a British Politician, and therefore I wonder some of our Patriot Wits never thought of handling this Subject. If "I have trespassed on their Province in my "Manner of treating it, I hope their Negligence will excuse me: For my own part, in ferious and in gay Discourses, I would have the Love of my Country appear my ruling Passion, as I would no more stoop to recommend Esseminacy in Publick Diversions, than Corruption in the Management of Publick Affairs."

and Ice, and other violent Handles, are commonly IVa w. q. Ace HeD a practified.

We sail from Vaux-hall to Chelsea-Reach; with a Dissertation on War, and the Use and Abuse of a Wooden Leg.

R. Gloworm had scarce done reading, when our Vessel began to roll more than when we were opposite Lambeth Palace: Mr. Sippit said, he thoroughly repented coming in the Night, for he did not know any thing would displease him more than being drown'd in the dark. — Digit being now pretty well come to himself, assured him there was no Danger, and said he apprehended, (and then puthis Headout with a prosound Solemnity) from what he could observe in the Sky, we were either in, or at least not far from Chelsea-Reach; to which our Mariners assented. Mr. Mitre said, he thought it a great Happiness to the Nation, that there was a Provision for such as were worn.

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out in its Defence either by Sea or Land: Sippit shrug'd up his Shoulders, and pulling his Pipe out of his Mouth, faid, were none admitted there but fuch as were worn out in our Defence. I believe the Apartments would not be fo constantly supply'd: - Gloworm added, that it was his Opinion they did as much Service after their Admission into that Hospital as before; very probably, reply'd Mr. Mitre, that may be the Sentiment of your Brethren, who declare against carnal Weapons on any Occasion, and would rather fee the Nation subdued, than run the Hazard of their Lives: - Gloworm made answer, That should a Time come when Affiftance is wanted from the Subjects in general, he would venture to promise for his Brethren the Quakers, they would repair to the Field of Battle much faster than his future Brethren the Clergy, who being properly the Servants of the Publick, as maintained by Publick Contributions, were more immediately interested in its Defence than those who depend folely on themselves for Support; the Propriety of which Argument, no doubt, faid he, prevailed with the present excellent Empress of Russia, to send her Ecclesiastical Regiment against the Turks, under Count Munich; where they have an Opportunity given them of shewing the Sincerity of their Instructions to others, by their own Conformity thereto. Triplet interposed here with asking, who now possessed the Place of Wooden-Leg-maker to that Hospital? -Sippit, after a Pause, said, he believed the Title was extinct; and that the very Art would be loft, were it not for an Instance or two, which fometimes is consequent upon an amicable Skirmish at home; Triplet answered, he could not

not see how the Business in general should decrease, since the the Call for entire Limbs was much lessen'd, yet the Demand for Calves had lately very much increased; could the want of which but once be rated a necessary Qualification for that Charity, he was persuaded the Candidates would be more numerous than ever.

Sippit said, that were so small a Loss as that of the Calf of the Leg made a Term of Admission, he would move for the Loss of one's Breedes being considered in the same Light, since it is what has befallen fine Soldiers before now, and renders a Man very unfit for a Martial Attack.

During this Discourse we were told, that we passed by New Cuckold's Point: But on sinding we had not a married Man among us, we lost the usual Diversion on that Head; which Mitre said was a most irrational Custom, because it was always tending to blame a Perfon whom the very supposed Occasion of Ricule considers at most, only as a passive Agent.

We had not failed far from hence, before on a sudden our Ship struck on a Sand: Upon this Mr. Sippit turn'd pale, and told Mr. Digit that he was afraid his Calculations were not to be depended on by Water, however certain they might be upon firm Land: Digit reply'd, that he had not undertaken to be our Pilot, but thought, from the nature of the Shock, that we had run ashore on some Island rather than any hidden Sand; so that taking proper Cautions for our Sasety, he did not fear but we should preserve our Lives. — And pray, said Sippit, how must we get our Provisions ashore? — In the Interim, our Senior Navigator came to us, and in as complaisant a manner as he was

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able, hoped we would not take it amis, but his Comrades would, in spite of all he could say to the contrary, run us ashore at this Place, called Batterfea, in order to have the good Company cut for the Simples, (if I remember the Term right) for never having been fo far that way before: Dick Digit look'd very furly, and faid, that he thought it was not his Place to infult his Guests; and Sippit said, he was much afraid our Arrival there now, would add but little to our Wisdom, since the running ashore had broke two Bottles of our Red Wine; of which, at first, said he, I provided too finall a Quantity for the Weather we have met with. Mitre and Triplet enquired very narrowly into the Original of this Custom, but got no Answer to their Satisfaction; upon which Gloworm faid, Customs of this kind frequently brought confiderable Advantages to Places where not one Inhabitant could give any Account of their Rife, tho' every Day reaping Profit from their Continuance. --- After a general Consultation, it was agreed to sup at this Port, either on the Provisions we had on board, or at the best House of Entertainment we could meet with To the latter of which our Steward infifted on our Compliance, on Account of the Scarcity of Provisions he apprehended on board, and the Refreshment he promised us, on smoking a ferious Pipe before a good Fire on firm Land We all consented to this, but our Sailors begg'd we might not loose more time than was necessary, that we might have the Benefit of the Tide as far as we could. It was the lift relieu tog

HEREUPON we all went on Shore, and supp'd at what was recommended to us as the best Publick House in the Place, where our F₂ Eatables

Eatables were not to be complain'd of, but the Liquors of all kinds intollerable, which made our Stay shorter than it would otherwise have been; to the no small Mortification of Mr. Sippit. The Reckoning being called, Sippit defray'd the Charge, put the Bill in his Pocket-Case, and led us out, expressing all the way to the Water-side, a strong Inclination to have us lodge in this Town till Morning, when he faid we might proceed on our Voyage with more Pleasure, and infinitely greater Safety: But this Advice being contrary to the very Design of our Expedition, not one would acquiesce in it, and we all refumed our Seats, except Mr. Digit, who begg'd we would excuse his leaving us fometime the remaining Part of the Night, because the Weather now began to promise a very clear Sky, and he hoped to make fome useful Remarks before Day-light, if the Motion of the Vessel did not prevent him.

WHILE we were at Supper, several Peace-Officers entered the House, and took the Maid-Servant into Custody, in order to force a Confession of the Father of a Child, with which it was thought she had not many days to go. When the Master, who accompanied her to the Justice, return'd, we ask'd him who she had named? He answered, in a fort of Rage, a Fellow whom she had never seen more than twice; and, as he faid, she had always behaved with the greatest Modesty that could be, he inveighed heavily against her on this Occasion. - When we had again weighed Anchor, and got under full Sail, we talk'd some time on this Accident, and Mr. Triplet faid, that the' in common Conversation it reflected but little Honour on the Lovers to hear their Storytold;

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yet, put in the same Language, with Actions of the same nature committed by the Great, it would not offend the nicest Ear: For a Trial of his Skill, we desired he would tell it in the manner he meant. He was mighty glad of this Opportunity of displaying his Genius, and immediately took out his Common-place Book, and, as well as the rolling of our Ship, and the Interruption he met with from our speaking would admit, wrote as follows; which was read by Gil Gloworm.

C H A P. VII.

The History of the beautiful RAPASIA, or BLACK BAB of Battersea.

By Mr. TRIPLET.

TAPASIA was born of a Father who " K took Pleasure in employing his leisure " Moments in the Culture and Improvement of " the vegetable World; not a Flower of any " remarkable Beauty, but he was well acquainted with the best Methods of producing it; " or a Plant or Herb possessed of any desirable Virtue, which he knew not how to obtain; " and as his successful Labours of this kind af-" forded more than sufficient Store for his own "Use, he very frequently spared from his 44 Abundance for the Use of others, which he se transported in small Vessels to the neigh-" bouring City; where they were exposed to Sale in the publick Marts, for the Relief of " fuch as by their Confinement in the busier

" Scenes of Life, are debarred the Pleasures of " a rural Retirement, and unable to supply " themselves with any of the Health-giving " Fruits of the Earth. - He was married " when very young, to a Lady who chiefly " busied herself in returning to the snowy Pro-" duction of the Heaven-born Lamb its for-" mer Whiteness, when fullied by the inhospi-" table Usage it frequently meets with from " Persons unskill'd in the great Art display'd " in its first Formation, and the Curiofity of " its Texture for the various Purpofes to which " it is affign'd: Their mutual and untainted " Love, produced only RAPASIA a Virgin " more beautiful than the Daughter of the Oce-14 an, and innocent as Afteria; when she at-" tained the Age of Twenty-one, she was ad-" dressed with so much Importunity by the "Youth of the neighbouring Plains, that her " watchful Parents consented, for her greater " Security, that she should remove from their " Abode, to that of a trufty Friend not many "Leagues distant, where she would probably " be freed from the incessant Petitions of her " fighing Adorers, and become a little more " acquainted with the World, it being this "Gentleman's great Delight to refresh and " entertain Strangers with all those Necessaries " they were deprived of, by being at a Dif-" tance from their own Habitations. ---" The lovely RAPASIA display'd such a Rea-" diness to affift him in accommodating the " Personages who repaired to his House, that " he fettled upon her an Income fufficient to " prevent her wanting any Affistance from her " lamenting Parents, to whom her Absence " was almost insupportable. - It was here " fhe

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" fhe was feen by the noble Doup HINO, a Youth " in whose Formation Nature had exhausted "her choicest Stores; he was now of that Age when Love reigns triumphant over the vari-" ous other Passions of the human Mind. -" His Person was graceful, and he would have been endowed with a commanding Pre-" fence, had not his well-turned Shoulders a " little inclined to stoop, which was owing to " his constant Custom of plowing the chrystal " Streams of the wealthy Thames with a fort of " Shaft or Trident, not unlike what the Com-" panions of Jason used in the Argonautick Ex-" pedition : - A frequent Repetition of this " heroick Exercise, settled in his Cheeks a " Manly Roughness of Colour, which seldom " fails to please the Eyes of the most cautious Fair-ones: When he entered the Room, RA-" PASIA found in her Heart that Perturbation to which she had hitherto been an entire Stranger; her rofy Cheeks exchanged its ad-" mired Red, for the Paleness of the lifeless " Lilly; and her radiant Eyes, which but the " Moment before, darted like a Sun-beam on " every amaz'd Beholder, became languid as departing Light: Her fnowy Bosom rose with " unequal Breathings, and her tender Joints de-" nied their usual Affistance, and it was with " the utmost Hazard of falling, she retired to " a Couch in an Apartment adjoining. " DOLPHINO, who ever had the greatest Com-" plaifance for the Fair-Sex upon all Occafions, perceiving her Confusion, and being, " alas! too willing to guess the fatal Cause, " fpeedily followed her: When he entered the " Room where the was, hardly had her fleet-" ing Senses re-sumed their usual Functions:

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"-The Sight of him struck her with the utmost. Consternation, which for some time rendered her incapable of speaking; but recovering " herself a little, she said, (with a Sweetness " and Address peculiar to herself) I am at the 45 utmost Loss, Sir, to know what could embolden you to this ill-timed Intrusion? " I must beg your Absence immediately, or take fuch other Measures as will remove you hence. - DOLPHINO, (with an Inconcern at her Refentment, which from a beloved "Object oftner gives Pleasure than it offends.) " fell at her Feet, praised her Beauty, and declared his Readiness to obey her, had not the enchanting Melody of her Voice had more Force to retain him, than her Words to make him leave her: In short, he vowed "himfelf her unfeign'd Admirer, and protested " never more to rife till her fair hand gave him its Affiftance. - Proteftations of this kind are too prevalent when the Person to whom they are faid, wishes them sincere: She raifed him from the Ground with a Modesty which added yet more Charms to " her returning Beauties; on which he took " the Freedom eagerly to embrace her, with " Declarations of the most disinterested and " tender Affection : - She strove to get from " him, but strove with such Consusion and In-" terruption of Tears, as teftify'd her Inclina-"tion was more to remain where she was: " DOLPHINO observed this with Transport, " and while her own Innocence of Intention " fuffered her not to doubt the Integrity of one " whom the loved, he took Advantage of her " fervent Affection for him, and took some "Liberties which never accompany a real " Regard:

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Regard: Of this she was going to express. "her Resentment, when he hastily catched her " in his Arms, threw her on the Couch, and of possessed himself of that Treasure of Charms, " which numberless Swains of distinguish'd " Merit had long fought in vain. or of nader " " RAPASIA reflected with great Anxiety on " this Adventure; and was so captivated with her dear DOLPHINO, that her Reason seem-" ed almost totally dispossessed of an Empire " over which it had hitherto reign'd with uncontested Sway. - The Day which was appointed for their next Meeting, was by her " expected with all the Impatience which the " most fervent Desire can inspire, and which " can only be conceived by those who have ex-" perienced it. Before the smiling Sun began " his diurnal Rotation, the wakeful RAPASIA " hasted from her restless Pillow to the lonely " Beach, looking with eager Eyes towards the "Coast from whence she expected her beloved " DOLPHINO: And her fervent Wishes could " not help chiding the flow-flowing Flood, for " not changing its tedious Course on an Occa-" sion which, in her bewildered Eyes, appeared "more than sufficient Cause to reverse the Laws of Nature 3 the Stream, by a lympa-" therick Murmur in some Measure alleviated "her Grief, while the briny Current from her "Eyes feemed to rival the purling Tide, by " its Transparency, and the Increase of its "Torrent: Every Sail that presented itself to "her View, raised her Hope to an immode-

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"rate Height; and whenever it passed by the
Place at which he was to Land, her Expectation was succeeded by the dreadful Fear
of a Disappointment, which is disagreeable

" in all Circumstances, but in Love is past en-"during. - At length her piercing Eye catched the long-wish'd-for Bark; elated by " the Prospect, she slew from the bending Cliff, to wait its arrival on the chearful Shore; " when he pointed his Vessel to the Land, her imperuous Heart drew her fo far to meet him, that her beauteous Feet were in the friendly "Wave before the knew it; and had not Dol-" PHINO catch'd her in his Arms, and pull'd "her on board, it is to be questioned whether " fhe might not have rush'd so far to reach him, as to endanger a Life he only could make defirable. - He quickly handed her under his · Pavilion, where he indulged himself in all " the Pleasures which the Possession of a Lady " inferior to none, in respect either to the " Beauties of her Face, Body, or Mind, can " yield the Man she loves. - Before Phabus had gain'd his Meridian, they parted; and " fhe with flow-advancing Steps and reluctant " Heart, ascended the tiresome Spray, which a few Hours before the sprang down almost without touching: - Some Months " after, the fair RAPASTA found fuch Symptoms as convinced her of her Pregnancy: Now, and not before, she saw the melancholby Confequence of her unbounded Love: "Horror star'd her in the Face, and Ruin and Contempt presented themselves perpetu-" ally to her View! Her blinded Passion had not allowed her time to ask her dear Deceiver " either his Name or any one Question that " gave the least Probability of her being able to " fee him again : This Confideration contributed much to her Shame; and none could be " more sensible of her Indiscretion herein than " herself:

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" herself: Her now returning Virtue blushed immoderately on the Reflection of her guilty Fall, and her boding Heart dreaded the " Discovery of her Crime more than Death. ---" It was not long before the found, by the " cool Treatment she met with from those " who used to behave to her with the most ten-" der Regard, that her Misfortune was no " longer a Secret to those around her: On this " she was struck with deep Remorfe: but when " she was asked to produce the Father of her " future Babe, and faw that the best Account " fhe could give was regarded only as an Eva-" fion of the Truth, she abandoned herself to " Sorrow and Despair: Oh! unthinking Wretch! " where shall I find Pity, or whither shall I " fly for Compassion! — In the midst of " which heart-melting Soliloquy, entered the ---- Overfeer and two Constables, who took her away." Helmid Liney bad ed en ereder ef an Occultation of America and to cold, that

Cucely federly when Mayor havene fixed his The state of C H A. P. WIII. w notice to A

empmlime his Propostion, undefianed Continues our Voyage, through many Dangers, to Richmond; and concludes with a Panegyric on Burnt Claret, by Mr. - Sippit. 2007; toower, however, tooks single -postunity of afficing him for a Girls of h

MITRE expressed a great Approbation of Triplet's Performance, but said, he must own he should have been better pleased if he had concluded in the Stile of the whole Pieces Triplet faid, that was indeed his Intention but he found Parish-Officers of a Nature to incongruous to an amorous History, that he was glad Seen

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glad

glad to escape the Trouble of heroizing them; especially as both his Pen and Patience were tired with Protraction long before he drew hear his Conclusion. During Mr. Gloworm's reading the foregoing History, Mr. Sippit stole a Nap; tho' he was willing to have his Sleep taken for a profound Silence; in order for which, whenever the tacking of our Ship, or any other Accident rouz'd him a little, he would re-place himself with a significant Nod, accompanied with faying, very pretty indeed! or fome other Expression of as drowly a Tendency. -He being now fast a-sleep, became the Subject of our next Conversation; for the Reader will observe, during the Night, we have nothing to acquaint him with but what paffed among ourfelves: Mitre entertain'd us some time with the Description and Offices of the Eye-lid; while Digit came in from the Stern of the Ship, where he had por'd himself half blind in Quest of an Occultation of Jupiter; and so cold, that he had loft the Use of his Feet. - He was scarcely seated, when Mitre having fixed his Attention wholly on Sippit's Epe-lash; in order to demonstrate his Proposition, undefignedly took hold of it with his Finger, which wak'd Sippit with so much Surprize, that it was difficult to reconcile him to the Occasion of his being diffurbed .- Digit, however, took that Opportunity of asking him for a Glass of Brandy, which he obtained, tho with fome Reluct tance, Mr. Sippit telling us, he doubted whether we must not come to short Allowance before Day-light: Upon which he filled his Pipe, and enquired what Entertainment Mr. Digit had mer with among the Planets H bound an and congruous to an amorous Hillory, that he was

Soon

Soon after this we were put into the greateft Consternation! - From a Silence interrupted with nothing but the gentle Contest of our Ship with the Water, we were alarm'd with a Noife? like a Clap of Thunder, burfting on our flender Deck: Digit faid, it was impossible, for fifteen Minutes before, there appeared not the least Indication of Thunder in the whole Hemisphere, and affured us it was not a Season of the Year to expect such a Phenomenon: Sippit cry'd Pshaw at his Information, and faid. Drowning would be as disagreeable now as if Thunder were in Season; and calling aloud to the Mariners to know whether we were finking. was answered, That we were in no manner of Danger, all the Noise we heard being occasioned by nothing but falling the Mast to go under Fulbam-Bridge. - Sippit again sigh'd for Day-light, and lighted his Pipe. - Gil Gloworm liften'd to the Name of Fulbam, and afked, if it was not the Residence of a very popu lar Prelate? And being answered in the Affirmative, he tapp'd Mitre on the Shoulder, and asked him, whether Episcopal Palaces stood so close in the first Age of the Church? Mitre feem'd not pleafed with this Sneer, -and to prevent their Jangling, Triplet said, as Putney Church-yard feem'd, as far as he could fee, directly over-against it, he was persuaded the Remains of Mr. TOLAND on that Side the River. would amply counter-balance any Super-abunu dance of Ecclefiaftical Authority on the oppofite Shore. o and Joh wal aw and sure baman

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MR. GLOWORM ask'd whether we had passed by the House, formerly in the Possession of the celebrated Pag Hughes, which he had been told was an elegant Seat in the old Taste?

- Triplet

the Odium commonly cast on Women of her Character, from the Examples of that kind that occur in sacred and prosane Writings, without the Shadow of Blame: Mitre was framing himself for a prosound Answer, when Sippit said, he knew not what Helps their Learning might give them on this Head; but he was well perfuaded, according to the received Notion of Harlots, he would much rather undertake to prove who was the first, than to determine who

will be the last of the Fraternity.

From the Land we were now told, by a Clock, which brought a Solemnity with its Intelligence, that it was Twelve: Here it was natural to ask what Church it belong'd to? but we could not get a fatisfactory Answer from our Guides, who differed from one to three Miles in their Answers .- This set Mr. Mitre to expatiating on the Exactness of many Accounts which our Travellers give us of foreign Parts; in which, faid he, not a Furlong shall be omitted in three hundred Miles; not the Elevation of a Hill over-look'd, nor a Window in the Church on the Top of it undescribed!-Yes, said Sam Sippit, it is highly probable they may be more particular in their Journies by Day, than we can pretend to be at prefent: But if Hear-fay went not farther with them than occular Demonstration, we should not always find them fo voluminous on their Return. Mortlake, Hammersmith, and Chiswick, were named to us, but we faw not one of them. By this Time the Chil of the Midnight feized on us all, Sippit excepted: We were told the next Port we could put into for fresh Provifions, was called Thiftleworth, where we should

not fail of Entertainment any Hour in the Night. - Mitre faid he had heard his Tutor talk of Night-Houses as Places of ill Fame! Gloworm laugh'd at his Caution, and faid it would fuit his future Gravity much better to remain in the Vessel in a filent Meditation on mull'd Wine, while we were drinking it; an Example of Self-denial feldom parallel'd by his Brethren. - We made Triplet fing us a lame Song of his own making, till we arrived in the wish'd-for Haven, where we found some Difficulty at Landing, by the numbness of our Joints; and Digit being filly enough to endeavour to take one of his Instruments with him, to make an Observation on firm Land, dropp'd it in croffing the Plank, and could fcarcely keep himfelf from following.

In the Room for Reception of all Vifitors, into which we were conducted, we found fome Hardship to get Seats, and more to come near the Fire; but the mix'd Appearance of the Company promised some Diversion in Recom-

pence for that Difappointment.

The Orator of the whole Room, who had fast Hold of every Ear in the Audience, when our Entrance interrupted him, was a fort of superannuated Soldier, who was describing the Siege of Liste with more Exactness than if he had been the first Man that scaled the Wall:

—— Several of his attentive Hearers seemed pretty much pleased to have an Opportunity of displaying their own Talents, as well as to listen to those of another.

—— Sam Sippit, after getting a Seat as near the Fire as he could, ordered some Wine, &c. to be brought us, and then, with a most profound Solemnity, spreading his Hands before the Fire, was so kind as to inform

inform all prefent, that it was a very cold Night & which was unanimously affented to; but, favs the Narrative Captain, had you endured the Cold I have, by fleeping Six Weeks together by my Horfe's Side on the Top of the Alps; you'd imagine the middle of the Thames a hot Bath. -- Very likely Sir, faid Gil Gloworm; but pray what Forage did you theet with in that icy Region? - That, Sir, reply'd the Captain, you will know, when you have Courage enough to lencounter the fame Hardship; and then (looking archly in Gil's Face) began to fill his Pipe. On Gil's right Hand fat a couple of mean-looking Fellows, with each a large white Bag in his Hand, of which they feemed to take extraordinary Care : Mitre eye'd them with much Earnestness, and at last ventured to enquire what they contain'd? Sir, one of the Men reply'd, I have here the finest Bird this Day in England, who has beat the famous Bromley Boafter, kill'd the noted Rough from Bedford dead upon the Spot, and thigh'd Crop'd Galeb from Ipfwich the first Stroke; and To-morrow will beat Stalking Tom of Stains, for two Guineas; nay Will, faid his Companion, don't run too fast, he's a good Bird, fure enough, but Spangle here in my Hand, you know will beat a dozen of him; Sir, faid he, turning to Mitre, believe me, tho' he rifes pretty well, yet he makes nothing at all on't at Billing, and keeps little or no Guard for his Head; but Spangle does more Execution in three Strokes, than he in Six; and then - Hang your idle Nonfense, cry'd one who fat opposite to him, (while Matt seemed stunn'd to Death) about your foolish Cocks; give me a good Ring of Bells, - there's fome Sense mienni

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Sense in them; and let them say what they will of St. Martin's, St. Michael's in Cornbill for me, -- there's a Tenor for you! -- Ay, fays a Woman who fat in the Corner, now you talk of Bell-ringing, I can't help crying my poor Billy was born in the middle of a Peel, and ran after nothing else all his Days; - he was the fweetest temper'd Creature, and tho' he never loved Working, how good humoured was he after his Play! Ah! Billy! Billy! In fuch fort of Discourse we passed away half an Hour, and then repaired to our Vessel.

WHILE Sam was paying our Reckoning, there stood at his Elbow an Animal, the Sight of which gave me some Satisfaction, being the first we met with to furnish me with a Description of that kind, without which this Account would be imperfect: --- It was a Quadrupede, of about 14 Inches long, and the Circumference of the thickest Part of its Belly near 12; its Head was shap'd not unlike that of a Lion, though neither fo large nor fierces its Tale was longer in Proportion, and more gradually taper than that of an Aligator; its Talons were very like those of a Panther, and its Eyes, when view'd in the proper Position, shone like those of the African Tyger; its Skin was of fuch a Nature, that when pressed with a little Motion by your Hand in the Dark, it issues forth flashes of Lightning, in a most astonishing Manner; and whenever its Back is gently ftrok'd, it rears its Tail to a Perpendicular. It was fuffer'd to walk about without being chain'd, and feldom did any Mischief, unless exasperated to it! It fed promiseuously on whatever was given it, but was more particularly fond of all Kinds of Fish. — Upon asking its Name,

we found it was by some Authors, distinguish-

ed by that of the GRIMALKIN.

BEING all re-placed in our Vessel, we diverted ourselves some time with the Humours of the Company we had been in. - Mitre went instantly to preaching, and faid it gave him no small Concern to see the wild Pursuit of Pleafure, prevail fo generally among the lower fort of People. - Digit faid, there was too much room for Apprehension from that Quarter, whereas, would they turn their Heads towards Aftronomy, some Benefit might arise from it: - Yes, fays Triplet, the oldeft Star-monger now living, has shewn such an Example of the Use of that Employment in fifty Years practice, as not to be able to evert his own Ruin. - If the Poor don't love Work. faid Gloworm, let them turn Poets, for that Profession can never disagree with their Circumstances; for, and the treatment of the comments ological visit on b'quel saw Liet, an less

Rhyming may thrive without much Toil, Nothing may grow on any Soil. dually the chan that as an 12 gelot calls the

Byes, when view'd in the proper Politionelhone to saw midd C HAA P. A. IX. o alondasiil

high a Nature, that when prefied with a little Carries us, with some Difficulty, past Twickenham, to Kingston-Bridge; with a Parallel between shooting that and the Gulph of Florida. 919 201 11 11 en eners 11 farfer'd to walk about without

TRIPLET laugh'd heartily at Mrt Gloworm's Verse, and told him in two Hour's time, the Muses would be up ; for it was plain they were a-fleep at present. The to the

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For when the NINE refuse celestial Fire,
The Bard in vain may rhyme and tune his Lyre;
But if he waits for Influence divine,
His Pen's too slow to catch the glowing Line.

True, faid Mr. Mitre, for, as my Chum used to say, whenever he found himself seized with a Fit of Rhyming, to which he was sometimes subject—

Verse drowns the Brain, like an impetuous Flood, And, like that too, does much more Ill than Good.

Mr. Sippit look'd very furly on this, and filling a Glass and drinking to Mr. Digit, he turn'd about,

If more such Stuff I am oblig'd to bear, I shall wish you at the Bottom of the Thames I fear.

Dick call'd out to our Navigators, to know whereabouts we were? and was answered at Twickenham; - Ah, faid Triplet, now the Mystery is out: Some Supernumerary Genius's who can find no Room at Mr. Pape's Levée, have thought fit to exercise themselves on us: On this we all rose up, and endeavoured to view the harmonious Grot, but it was too dark to perceive any thing distinctly; tho' Triplet infifted that he faw Thalia wast toward the tuneful Mansion; whence, he said, there had been expected for fome time, a Performance of the Dramatick Kind; furely, faid Mr. Sippit, that Gentleman does not intend, after several Years Enjoyment of unrival'd Fame, and the Esteem not only of good Poets, but also of the best H 2 Philofo-

Philosophers and Moralists of the Age, to subject his Pen to the Judgment of every ftripling Critick, who has a mind to contribute Three Shillings towards his Damnation. - Oh, Sir, reply'd Triplet, an Author who lately underwent that Sentence by the unanimous Confent of the Audience, has composed a Piece on that Occasion, which will provide against any bad Confequence that might be expected from the most rigorous Judgment for the future. Then pulling out a Paper, he read as follows:

AUTHOR'S Letter to HIMSELF the Morning after his Play was Damn'd.

Dear SIR, Totale mis 1 Mar & dan stom II TT was with the greatest Amazement and I Concern I was a Spectator of your excel-" lent Comedy last Night. - At the very opening of the first Scene, my Heart flow'd " with Thankfulness to Heaven, that the Age would no longer need to lament a JOHN-" son of a Shakespear, a Congreve of " a STEELE! - Happy, faid I, is the "Age for whose Entertainment these Scenes are written, and thrice happy he to whom " the Fame of having written them is due! "The whole Audience was struck with Admiration, and gave the Attention it merited; " till a Party of envious Scriblers, observing " the great Pleasure with which the Performance was received, raifed a Cry against " fome of the most exquisite Beauties in the " whole: — Envy, you know, excellent "Sir, is of a most contagious Nature, and " where

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where there is one who will give Merit its " due Praise, there are Ten will labour to de-" pretiate it : Hence arose the loud and brutal "Groanings which interrupted the moving " Scene: For what but Party could have blind-" ed Men's Eyes to fuch admirable Contrivance. as appeared in your Fable, and the many " furprizing Incidents which conduce to the well-wrought Catastrophe! What but Party 15 could object to the Eafe and Sweetness of 54 the Language, and its natural Fitness for the " Characters who spoke it! What but Party could overlook the amiable Virtue which ap-" peared in the moral Lessons, which you had se every where spread with Intention of reviv-"ing the true Defign of the Theatre! What but Party could have fat unmoved at the Wit which flash'd from every Line! "Nothing but Party could have inspired this: There is not room for the least Suppofition of Fault in the Piece itself, its Beauties being incontestible, and too powerful to have been subdu'd by any other Force " than that of Party, which e'er now, you "know, Sir, has overthrown Empires. - WHEN the Opposition began to shew itso felf, I perfuaded myfelf that the judicious 31 Part of the Audience, would have proved se fufficient to have quell'd the threatning 45 Storm; but, alas! when Folly rears her Woice, too many are found to join the Cry! so that the giddy, thoughtless Opposers of your Merit, became too loud for the wife and se discerning Part of the House, who were all " highly displeased with your Treatment, and " infinitely delighted with your Piece; but what could they do in this tempeftuous Oce-" an?

" an? Their Voices were not used to such im-" moderate Heights, and their Hands were too delicate to be bruifed on any Occasion : "Tho' even at the last there remained in the " Pit, that Region of Bitterness, near balf a Dozen young Gentlemen who exerted them-" felves remarkably in your Favour, and who I am perfuaded must be possessed of more Sense " and Learning than all the rest. - With " what Concern did I fee the Rage of your " Enemies proceed so far as even to oblige the "Actors to desist, before the Representation was compleated, and that upon an idle Pretence, that what they had feen already, pro-56 mised nothing worth their farther Attention: "whereas the inexpressible Beauty and Sur-" prize contained in what was to come, would " have attoned for all the Faults which went " before, had there been as many as their un-" just Prejudice made them imagine. - - In-" confiderate Men! What have you done! By crushing a Genius which set out with so many "Advantages, what have you concealed " from yourselves; and what Treasures have " you kept from following Generations! ----"You, Sir, have the greatest room to re-" joice, notwithstanding the bad Usage you " meet with from your Cotemporaries! It was also the Lot of the most excellent among " the Antients; and the Justice you were de-" nied upon the Stage, you will find from the 46 Press, without Constraint. There you may " fpeak freely, without the Interruption of an " audacious Groan, and display your Wit without " fearing the impertinent Thrill of a Cat-Call. " - Record your undeserved ill Treatment, " and, when After-times raise Trophies to your

" Name, they will brand with Infamy an Age " that could be infensible of such uncommon " Merit. - This hereafter will furely be your "Recompence, and in the mean time forget " not that Virtue is its own Reward: The " Stage may truly may be faid to be, as one " of your Predecessors said of the World, an " unweeded Garden: - You were gene-" roufly pleafed to fet about its Reformation, in " a manner which promifed and deferved the " utmost Success. — In your Attempt you suc-" ceeded, and that you failed in the Success, is " the Shame of those for whose Good alone you " drew your Quil. - More I could add, " but being conscious of your Aversion for " Flattery, I must subscribe myself,

Greatly Injured Sir,

Your most obedient Servant!

CHAP. X.

Brings Day-light, and our Vessel to HAMPTON-COURT.

In passing Kingston-Bridge, our Surprize was not much; but Mr. Mitre expressed some Dislike at being so frequently interrupted in our Passage, and could not be persuaded but these Bridges might be so contrived as to admit such small Vessels as are constantly going up and down the River, to pass under them Top and Top Gallant: Digit said, he believed it might be done without much Expence, provided a

fit Model was fixed upon - Sippit and Glos worm had flip'd into a Nod, while Triplet was reading the foregoing Letter; and I who had his therto done little more than attend to what was faid, began to rouze myself on the Approach of Day-light, which Mr. Digit affured me was at hand, and whispering Mitte and I, informed us, that if we were willing to affift him, he thought to make an Attempt on the Longitude, as foon as the Morning began to dawn: Matt faid, he was not against helping him what he could, provided he would promife to infure his Senses; for that at College they had been peftered with so many crack-brain'd Longitude-Hunters, as had introduced a Rule to bleed and phyfick any young Gentlemen on the first Symptoms of that Malady; and in those defigned for Orders, it is look'd on as a grievous Misfortune: I cannot apprehend the Cause of that, reply'd Digit, fince they who have made the greatest Bustle about it have been Priests in all Nations; - that, I faid, might be owing more to the extraordinary Reward fix'd to fuch Discovery, than to their Qualifications for the Task - Triplet came to us and insisted on being admitted of our Party, as being the only one now awake in the Cabbin; we freely told him what we intended to go about, - on which he faid, with a long Yawn, that he would in the mean time wait the opening of the Day, in order to finish a grand Poem he had on the Stocks, called The MORNING BLUSH: Dipit was glad at his Departure; for though a Poet is faid to be a Proficient in all Sciences, I dont remember an Instance of Good coming From a Man in the Knowledge of any thing elfe, when he has once contracted an Itch af-

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Rhyming; for then more than a superficial Idea he cannot spare time for; since the Muses are Ladies of so jealous a Disposition as to withdraw themselves on the Admission of a Rival, to whatever good Purpose she may be introduc'd:

— Even to Industry, who is as desirable a Companion, in all Stations of Life, as a Man can be troubled with, they hold irreconcileable Enmity; and without the most assiduous Application, said Digit, we shall never obtain the

Secret we are now going to discover.

EVERY Thing being got in Readiness, Mr. Digit bid our Mariners stop the Ship: Our Captain answer'd, that was not easily done; but beg'd to know what she was to be stop'd for: We answer'd, to make an Experiment: Oh! Masters, said he, you need only look toward Shore on either Side, and know the Longitude at once : Besides, added he, at Sea a Ship never stands still, and there what you do must be as you roll on: - Digit was a little chagrin'd at the Freedom of this Answer: But nevertheless we proceeded in our Discovery: he took the Heighth of the Mast, from the Deck to the Pane, which was 73 Feet, 4 Inch. 1; then we were to take the Depth of Water we were in; this was attended with much Difficulty by the Sailing of our Veffel, which drage'd our Line, fpite of all our Endeavours against it; but to the greatest Certainty we could attain, we judg'd it to be about 16 Feet, 3 In. 3. By comparing these two Numbers together we found, that if our Vessel were turn'd Up-side down, the Surface of the Deck would be 57 Feet, 8 Inches from the Water: This being agreed upon, Digit produc'd a Table of the Moon's mean Motion, who had not been feen all Night: then

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then he began to form an Angle from the Deck to the next Heighth, whilst it was scarcely light enough for him to fee; when that was done, we began to confider the Sums offer'd by the feveral European Crowns in Reward for the Difcovery we were so near completing: Dick infifted on having a full Half to himself, and only the other Half between Mitre and I; which we acknowledged would be an ample Recompence for our Fatigues, but wish'd he might certainly know who to fue for a Non-compliance with the Articles proposed for such Discovery, fome Years fince: This struck Dick all on a Heap; he paus'd a little, and then concluded with fome Concern, with the wary French+ man, that he would play no more till he was

certain who should pay the Piper. 11 110

By this time Sam Sippit awoke, and coming upon Deck, express'd much Satisfaction on the Return of Day; and indeed there was not a Beauty in Nature which did not now present it felf. The fertile Banks finiled with a Face like May, and the Rural Chorifters trill'd the enchanting Note, which is but poorly imitated by the best Artists; the looing Herd eccho'd the Summons from Phabus for Nature to arise, while the bleating Flock faluted the approaching God with a grateful Chearfulness on his enlivening Visit; the scaly Throng rushed in a sportive Swiftness along the lambient Wave; while the happy Clown with a melodious Note, hafted gladly to his daily. Toil, destitute of every thing which the polite World reckon Ingredients of Happiness, land full as insensible of the Dreads, Difappointments, and Perplexities which attend the most exalted Stations: We stood on Deck while the Morning open'd till we came with-

in fight of a small House with a dirty Stable and a Hog-sty between it and the River: Onthe Sight of this Cottage, one of our Seamen came up to us, and faid, if we wanted to look about us, there was not a finer Sight up all the Thames than at yonder House, which we should foon come up to: We view'd it with much Diligence, but could not perceive any thing in it that feem'd agreeable, or even tolerable: This put us to a Loss to know what the Fellow meant by his Description of it; but upon Enquiry we found that it was the Place of his Nativity, and that the poor Man really meant what he faid of it - This made us finile at the excellent Provision made by Nature for the whole Universe, by that unmoveable Attachment for the Place of our Birth, spite of every Thing which, on an Acquaintance with the rest of the World, appears against it: Which brought to my Mind a Letter I found among my late Uncle's Papers, which is fo expressive on this Subject, that I cannot withstand the Temptation of inferting it here: - It is dated 1735, and was, I believe, fent him from a Relation, who then lived at London, but is fince dead. the best of your Notice, and heartle, was can-

Efteemed SIR, wellow of reads filler son ?

Am forry to find you express such Distaste at your Reception in Town: I endead wour'd, the most I could to make your stay agreeable, and am concern'd that it did not answer the End I intended; but as you have always given me a Freedom of speaking or writing to you, which I can vindicate from nothing but your Indulgence, I hope you will allow me the Liberty of accounting for your Distatisfaction in the best Manner I can;

" though, perhaps, I may herein differ in

" fome degree from your own Sentiments.

"You complain of the Flatness of our pub"lick Diversions, the want of Wit, Humour and

" good Representation, in our new Dramatick.

" Pieces; and our new Musick is so dull and inharmonious, that were it not for a Bit here

se and there, which they have stole from honest

" HARRY PURCEL, you could not keep your-

" felf awake during what are reckoned our best

" Performances.

"THE Cause of this Difference between the publick Entertainments now, and thirty or

" forty Years ago, is not really in the Per-

" formances, but in You; then your gay chear-" ful Disposition of Mind, made you relish

" things of a light airy Nature, and the Sa-

" tisfaction and Ease, which possessed your

Thoughts when you were a Spectator of the

" Publick Diversions, naturally returns to your

"Memory with the Remembrance of them;

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" your Fancy being then at Ease, your Heart was inclin'd to Pleasure: — Whereas now,

your Thoughts being employ'd on Things of

" real Importance, these useless Spectacles appear

" beneath your Notice, and because you can-

" not relish them so well as you did those you

" formerly faw, you are unwilling to think

" them as worthy your Esteem.

"The Merriment you make at our low beel'd

" Shoes and thin Perukes, arises from the same

" Origin; in Vindication of the first, Nature

" fpeaks on our Side; and both Health, Conve-" nience, and Frugality declare for the latter;

for furely two Ounces of Hair must preju-

dice the Brain less than thirty; let the latter

"be worn in what Reign it will - Our "Buckles

Buckles may be too large, and are, perhaps; wore too low upon the Foot; but can that look fo ridiculous upon the Foot of a Man as " a red Top upon his Shoe to cover his Anele! Our Pockets are too high, you fay, fo 55 that you cannot attain the Art of getting at 44 those of your last Suit: I will grant, that were they placed somewhat lower, they "would be more commodious; vet as they are " they fully answer the End of Pockets; whereas the Preliminary Pockets you fo much 55 boaft of, are in their very Shape a Contra-" diction to the Intention of a Pocket at all, 15 It may be ridiculous to fee a young Fellow With a Cane or Stick in his Hand too long to walk with But is it fo fantaffick as to have " a Cane hung to your Breaft-Button, to carry 44 all Day long, though all the Value you put "upon it is for its being in some Measure able " to carry you? Them . mother of ton

14 It is the same Cause that produces such a warm Attachment in most Men to the Place " of their Nativity. In regard to which, it 44 matters not whether the Place has in itself 44 any thing to recommend it or no; he who thinks on the fertile Meads, in which he fpent 55 the vacant Hours of his Infancy, has not more " Pleasure in the Reflection, than he who recollects the barren Crags upon which his " childish Pastimes were enjoy'd; they were each free from Care when they refided there, " and with Remembrance of a Place, always " returns the Frame of our Mind when we " were at it. Can an Italian speak of his 46 Country with greater Pride and Pleasure than " a Highlander? And who would undertake to convince the latter that his is inferior in any bene-

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beneficial Particular! - This Thought re-" minds me of the inconceivable Injury done " our Nation by the Countenance which is gi-" ven to the pernicious Fashion of educating our Youth in foreign Realms; to which Prac-" tice I know you are no Friend; which, befides a hundred bad Effects that might be "mentioned, has this dangerous Consequence, " viz. the Planting in the rifing Generation st that Affection for a distant Clime which is the Right of their Native Land, and in which the real Safety of every Nation must abso-" lutely confift : - What Regard can we ex-" pect to find in the Breast of a young Gentle-" man for a Land which was not thought capa-" ble of furnishing him with an Education " fuitable to the Fortune he is to possess in it? . - If our Laws and Customs are preferable " to those of the Realm he has been in, they " cannot but labour under the Difadvantage " of appearing Strange, at least; and what un-" due Pre-eminence does it give to Foreign " Language, Learning, and Occonomy! And " how useless must our once famed Universities " and Colleges be in the Eyes of our Neigh-" bours, when they are made to appear inca-" pable of ferving our own Youth! - But to return : about inches Reference : return ! return !!

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" return:
"This Ease of Mind, and the unallay'd
"Pleasure we enjoy in our Childhood is the
"Occasion of one Complaint which is almost
"Universal; a Complaint of the Badness of the
"present Times, by Persons in Years, and a
"most extravagant Commendation of the Time
"of their Youth; which has been known to pre"vail so far, as to let us sometimes hear the
"worst of Times preserved to the best; the

want of Health, the Approach of Age, the Difrelish for Pleasure, and every thing else that happens to give old People Uneasiness, being constantly laid to the Charge of the Times, in some way or other: And it is most amazing, that the this Cry has been transmitted to our Grandfathers, and by them to us, yet we scarcely turn our fortieth Year, before we repeat the Eccho! — The Post waiting, I have not time properly to apologife for the Freedom of this; but hope you will excuse it in,

went or Refl. had rather pall'd than encreased our Appeties, to that we, No. 112 clanks of new

Your most obedient, &c.

at and swell asil atpodested become) or WHEN we came near enough to have a full view of the Palace at Hampton-Court, we thought it too agreeable a Sight to be loft by our Friend Gil Gloworm, who was still a-sleep in the Cabin; and therefore I went, and after pulling him by the Shoulder, I told him the Cause of my waking him: --- Hampton-Court, faid he, wasn't it built by a Cardinal? I anfwered yes; but what you can now fee, is of a much later Date. - He would have gladly continued his Nap; but on finding his Endeayours to fleep longer to no purpose, he stepped upon Deck, and was much pleased with the Prospect; and especially as discoursing on Cardinal Woolfey, gave him a fine Opportunity to rail against the Pride and Arrogance of Pamper'd Priests in all Ages, and of every Denomination: Mr. Mitre endeavoured to reply, but the Fact stood so against him, as to render

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Coursey fome time before it could be ent rea-

his Answer of no Effect! - A little beyond this Palace was a neat little House, where we were told we might have Breakfast, or any thing we wanted: - After a short Confultation, here we put ashore, and found a very clean House, with three or four lufty young Fellows at Breakfast upon fome Eggs and Bacon; - upon Enquiry what we could have, we were told, that if we liked not what was then on the Table, there was a pair of fine Ox-kidneys in the House, which should be dreffed with all the Hafte poffible : - The want of Rest had rather pall'd than encreased our Appetites, fo that we could think of nothing but Coffee, which being to fetch a good way, we had an Opportunity to furvey the Country some time before it could be got ready .- The Ground hereabouts lies low, but is well enclosed, and has several fine Seats in the Neighbourhood; but the Rout we had fixed would not permit us to vifit any of them : In paffing the End of an old Stone-wall, Tom Triplet espied a Stone of an irregular Figure, upon which he imagined were the Traces of an old Inscription: He begg'd we would stop to make a proper Enquiry into this Curiofity; for why, Gentlemen, faid he, must we imagine that our own Climate is unable to furnish a Stone worth lugging half a League, while France, Germany, or Italy, have them friatch'd up for Curiofities, and fent a thousand Miles in a 'Scrutore. Let me fee, Tom, faid Gil, this Stone, by its Size, may have been the Head of the famous Idol Woden, who was worship'd hereabout. Digit fixed his Eyes close on the supposed Infeription, and faid he could plainly make out C. J. C. T. M. ANG. which may fignify, Caius

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Caius Julius Cæsar. — T.M. ANG. — this could not be in Tiberius's Time, so that T.M. ANG. imports — imports, interrupted Sippit, 'tis easy enough to tell what that stands for: Better than hammer your Brain till Breakfast be spoil'd, it may be read thus: C. J. C. T. M. ANG. that is, when translated, Caius Julius Cæsar, Lieutenant under Tamerlane the Great, in England.

CHAP. XI.

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From Hampton-Court, to the Town of

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Every thing appeared now so delightful abroad, that we took leave of our Cabin, and placed ourselves as well as our small Deck would allow! We perceived several Churches built on the Summets of the adjacent Hills, a Practice used in almost every Country in England: Mitre was put upon giving the Reason of it: — He said, he thought having the publick Places of Worship placed as much in the view of the People, as possible, was adviseable, on account of its thereby striking the Notice of the Vulgar, who are at all times too apt to neglect it: — Right Matt, reply'd Mr. Gloworm, I know not a better way of effectually preserving the visible Church.

WE went under Chertsea-Bridge without much Complaint, because we were now Eye-witnesses of our Danger; but when we had got thro', Digit said, he could not help recollecting

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the account of Sir Francis Drake's shooting the Gulph of Florida, so excellently represented at Drake's Folly, (near Wendover in Buckingham-shire) by some Images of a barbarous Sort, stooping, in order to jump into a Kennel which runs

by the Bottom of the Garden!

ALONG as pleasant a Bank, as Fancy can paint, we gently failed till we came near a Place, the Name of which we were informed was Lalam: A Place infignificant to look at, tho we understood that in the Seasons of the Year proper for Filhing, it is frequented by a great number of considerable Citizens: Men, who for a Recreation from standing behind a Compter two or three Hours in a Day, hafte up hither, spite of all Weather, attend their Sport by Night and Day for a Week, stand wet to the Skin for ten Hours together, without receiving any Damage, though at home a Curtain being left undrawn will lay them up for a Month. Our Curiofity here was fo much excited, that we ordered our Ship to ftop, went all on shore, and were conducted to the House of an old Man, who by his account of himself, is the most familiar with the Inhabitants of the Thames, of any Person now living: There is not a Spot for the Space of fixteen Miles of the River, of which he is ignorant, nor one Hole of which he knows not the Contents; and so expert is he in his Diary, that he can tell to a Minute the Return of the young Fry to the Places in which they were first bred. - Baits of all Sorts he is always provided with, and makes it the Business of his Life (as do alfo all his Neighbours) to attend our London Fishermen, with a Boat, and what else is needful for their Purpose. I expressed some Surprize at the Description he

gave of his Abilities, and declared that I thought it wonderful how the different Species of Fish were preferved, while every Seafon for many Gentlemen were instructed by him how to destroy them: As for that, Sir, faid he, my Mafters have commonly a great deal of Pastime for doing very little Mischief, for it seldom happens that with all the Instructions we can give them, they are able to supply themselves with Suppers while they stay among us; -- tho' the Day after they go home, we commonly fend them a few for their Families and Friends, -which were too troublesome to take along with them; being feldom taken at their Departure. -The old Man took us into a kind of Warehouse behind his Dwelling-house, which was quite filled with Baskets, Rods, and other Tackle belonging to fuch Customers as are fo used to their own Lines, Hooks, &c. by using them once or twice a Year, as to be unable to fish with any other. - After seeing some Skins and Bones of Fish of uncommon Sizes, and being told of many more, stranger than these which he had loft, either by the fnapping of a Line, the breaking of a Net, or because he could not get hold of them, we return'd to our Veffel, little better for any thing we got on Shore: But on being told that Stains, a handsome large Town was now not far off, Mr. Sippit opened the last Bottle of Wine we had on board, with an Information to us all, that we must either take in fresh Provisions at the next Port, or tun the Hazard of starving at Sea, which he thought it highly prudent to provide against. - Upon this we renewed his Commission of Procurator for the Voyage, and re-placed ourselves, in order to view the Country, which was delightful agreeable on

on each Side the River, - and I cannot perfuade myself that the Banks of the Rhine or Danube, fo extoll'd by our English Travellers, can, every thing confidered, exceed it. - What has Nature denied the Thames? And what has Art with-held from her Banks? - Where are Lawns more wonderfully guarded by the Intervention of useful Woods and Thickets? Or what Nation can boaft a Stream fo deck'd with noble Palaces, and Seats of fo many Rich Subjects? What a racket do some of our Advocates for foreign Nations make, on meeting, perhaps once in 30 or 40 Miles, with a Building that is tolerable! How are the Avenues described, the numbers of its Windows magnified, the Rivulets which run near it metamorphofed into Canals, and Pigeon-bouses into Averies! Every scurvy Fountain is made to play over the House Top, and even a tottering Hog-stye furnishes a Description of most convenient Out-bouses: Whereas, if they would be as careful to furvey the Houses and Gardens bordering on this River, their Pens would hardly prove equal to the true Description, and Fatts would relieve them of the Perplexity of Invention. -

We arrived fafe at Stains about Ten in the Forenoon, and went to a House of Entertainment, where every thing appeared in a very good Taste: Breakfast was brought, consisting of Chocolate, Coffee, Ham, Cheese, Ale and Wine: I mention the Particulars, because it was the first time I remember seeing things brought in this manner, and is what I approve of, since in a Company of six Men it is natural to expect, at least, one or two who can breakfast on Bees and Ale: Tho' I think Sippit was the only one among us of that Stamp.— An

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agreeable looking old Gentleman entered our Room, and defiring to breakfast with us, was very readily received: He appeared to be pretty much discomposed, and could not, without fome Difficulty, conceal the Cause of his Uneasiness: Mr. Sippit, who is naturally of an open Address, told him, that he was afraid he had met with fomething to spoil his Appetite, he took fo little Notice of his Coffee : Sir, faid he, I am a little ruffled, 'tis true, but as you feem all to have lately come from London, it may be in your Power to inform me whether I have Reason to be displeased or no. —— Sam said, we should be glad to resolve him in what we could : - Then, replied the old Gentleman, I must acquaint you, that I have a Son who is a Student in one of the Inns of Court, and having a young Gentlewoman left in my Care, whom I should be glad to have marry him : I lately fent her to Town for a short Time, under the Guardianship of a Maiden Sister of my own, and by her fent a Letter to my Son, defiring he might shew her the Curiofities that are usually shewn to Strangers in London; fuch as the Court, Wellminster-Abbey and Hall, St. Paul's Church, the Monument, Bedlam, &c. and told him I would defray the Expence, whatever it amounted to: - I have, an Hour ago, received a Letter from him, in which was inclosed this Bill of Cost for my Promise. Whether it be a reasonable Charge, or a Defign of the Rogue's to extort Money from me, you may be better able to tell than I; tho' about four and thirty Years ago, I have treated young Ladies with whatever the polite Tafte then required, and cannot recollect that the Expence was a fixth Part of this. -Upon which, giving the Bill to Mr. Sippit, he

read it deliberately, that we might have an Opportunity maturely to confider the several Articles.

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with concess the count of the Fulling	100	7.	1104.
The Tower,	2	0	0
The Monument,	0	4	0
The Exeter Mermaid,	I	0	0
Toys, &c. which Miss took a Fancy to as we passed the Streets,	}9	14	6
The Curiofities of St. Paul's,	0	10	0
Bedlam,	0	9	0
Mrs. Vandenbunck's Paper Pictures, by Miss's particular Defire,	}.	9	6
An Affembly,		14	01
Salmon's Wax-work.	0	7	62
A Tragedy, with Orange Chips and Apples,	0	14	377
St. James's,		16	4
Westminster-Hall, &cc.		***	
Westminster-Abbey, sitting in the wooden	,	**	0
Chair, &c.	2	2	0
A Comedy, including the Book of the Enter-		. Q.	1 12
and v tainment, miss you will of Dr.		10	1110
Journey up the Water in a Pleasure-boat one	4	19	1 1/2
A Ball,	0	Q	0
An Opera, Main of the Original	12	7	0
The Beggar's Opera,	0	14	10
Greenwich Hospital,	2	0	6
Seeing the Blue-coat Boys eat Legs of Mutton,	0	12	2
A Concert at Hickford's,	T	16	0
Chairs to and from a Drawing-Room,	0	8	0
The Damnation of Art and Nature, with Coffee	2.30	*****	THE STATE OF
before the Play began, some Drops	3113	A 31.1	1017
and fair Water in the fourth Act, and	WEI	0	
Supper at the Fountain, Miss being un-	riti		on
able to go home directly.	Ga.	Vini	400
and the state of t			365
a Denga of the MoPre Reckloss Me-	10 3		11-
Total	540		10.

HERE, Gentlemen, faid the Father, you see all the Accompt I have for expending 51 l. 6 s. 10 d. in one Month, in extraordinary Expences only.

about four and thirty Years ag

only. — If this Accompt be true, the Price of Pleasure has greatly risen since I was a young Man. —

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Upon looking narrowly into each Article, we all agreed that the young Gentleman had acted with Candour in every thing he had charged, and in some with incredible Frugality: Particularly as to the Ball: — In that Particular: faid Mr. Triplet, he must under-charge his Expence; nine Guineas not being sufficient for Tickets, Habits, and other attending Difburfements; and then in each Article you must absolutely include five Shillings Coach-hire, they being always paid for waiting. - Yes, reply'd the old Gentleman, the loss of the Art of walking, increases the Charge of such Journies very much; and yet it is unaccountable that the every Year we are encreasing the number of Turnpikes; to render walking more practicable throughout the whole Nation, yet every Year we find more and more People lofe the Ufe of their Legs; and the last time I was in London, I well remember to have feen a Soldier of about twenty-fix Years of Age, call a Chair to carry him the length of eleven Houses, tho' the Sun flione out, and the Streets were perfectly clean. Tis well we have no forty Mile Marches in our time; if Horses could not pass, I fear we should have Officers to seek before we arrived at the end of the Journey. - We strove to divert the Subject of Expence, which gave the old Gentleman such Disquiet, by asking him what News the Country afforded; he answered, very little that pleased him, for in a time of Peace nothing could grieve him more, than to fee the Humour prevail of grubbing up every Tree in the Neighbourhood; for, said he, while the Bulwark

Bulwark of the Nation is known to be her wooden Walls, what can we hope for shou'd this mad Fashion continue of laying the whole Country stat? Gloworm said, he thought a flat open Country was look'd upon as the best in Times of War, tho' not wanted at present, as affording no Shelter for an Enemy.—— No, reply'd the old Gentleman, nor for a Friend, even in time of Peace; an Owner being seldom able to find Shelter long on his Estate, after his Timber has left it.

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We weigh Anchor at Stains, suffer a warm Attack from the Shore, and safely arrive at the Bells of Ozeley.

XTHEN we returned to our Bark, it was 34 Minutes after Eleven o'Clock; and Mr. Sippit could not conceal his Fear of loofing his Dinner at the proper time : Mr. Mitre faid, while the Birds are under no Concern on this Account, shall we despair? -- No, reply'd Sippit, somewhat furlily, nor would I, were I as certain of finding it ready dress'd without paying for it. - Triplet faid, the Country, the farther we advanced, became so pleasant, that Eating would be an Interruption to the Enjoyment of the enchanting Scene; yes, answered Sippit, I dare fay the Air here will cram you as fat as ever will the fanning Breezes of Parnaffus; but you must consider, that while you are straining a Poetick Description of what you see for the Benefit of your Dependents, the Stationer and Cheefe-

Cheefemonger, till your foaring Fancy has dragg'd your Stomach out of Sight, I who shall still remain a corporeal Substance, shall ftand in need of visible Subfiftance, being unable to reach your ætherial Repast. - The Disputes on this Head would probably have lasted much longer, had not Mr. Gloworm brought Advice from our Seamen, that we should pass by several Places where we might have the best Provision, upon which Sam's Face recovered its former Serenity, and he be-

gan to fill his Pipe, and look about him.

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We had not got a Mile from Stains, when a young Gentleman came to the Water-fide, and in a very polite manner, faid, he should be glad if we would give him a Cast a few Miles up the River; to which we readily confented, and he instantly stepp'd on board, with the Appearance of much Satisfaction at our taking him in. - He look'd feveral times toward the Shore, and before we had got well under Sail again, an elderly Woman advanced to the River Side, feeming to be quite out of Breath, and fixing her Eyes on our new Gueft, cry'd Villain, I'll follow you, fly where you will; you had best come on Shore, for I'll foon make your Refuge too hot for you; ---- Our Ship stopp'd, and we asked the meaning of this, but could learn nothing from either of them, but that they both were very blameable; he begg'd we might proceed on our Voyage: She vow'd, if we did not put him out, or take her in, the would make us repent it. However, being fenfible that Women's Threats are not always to be regarded , and thinking this Gentlewoman some indulgent Mother, whom her Son might have disobliged by some trisling Offence; we thought 5190

keeping him a few Hours from her Resentment might be of Service to them both; and therefore refolved to keep him with us; we no fooner began to move from her, but the fill'd her Hands with small Stones, Dirt, &c. and threw it at us all without Diffinction. - At this fudden Attack, from an Ebemy so little known or expected, made us look at one another with fome Consternation; and before we had time to fay a Word, the Shot was repeated with fuch Fury, that Mr. Digit ran to his Instruments, to fecure them from any Danger by the Affault; while Mr. Mitre faid, that tho' the supposed Tenderness of the Sex was commonly used as an Argument for not returning any Infult offered by a Woman, yet in the present Case he saw no Reafon patiently to fit and have our Brains beat out. but thought it very allowable to repel Force by Force; and stooping to furnish himself with some of the Ammunition our Enemy had fopply'd us with, he was faluted from the Shore with a Handful of small Stones, which fell round his Head, and made him drop his Defign of returning the Attack, to enquire what Wounds he had received. - Mr. Sippit, who had been hitherto out of the Engagement, laughed immoderately at our Suffering, and coming with a Glass of Wine in his Hand to revive poor Mitre, was fo diverted with the Concern that appeared upon him, that he was fcarce able to fland on his Liegs, when in the Instant, a Volley of Stones hir fall upon him, broke the Pipe in his Mouth, and beat the Glass out of his Hand; which made hiny change Countenance immediately; and vow Revenges This speedy Alteration occasioned some Mirth of but finding the Fury of our Affailant rather abate than encrease, we held KCOPINE

held a general Confultation on the present Pofture of our. Affairs, when it was determined, either to take the Gentlewoman on board our Ship, or put our frighten'd Visitant on Shore, that, whatever might be the Caufe of Uneafiness, they might adjust it without affecting others by their Quarrel. - The young Gentleman, in the most pathetic manner, entreated he might not be put into her Power. -- Triples, who all the while was taking every. Opportunity to put down Notes of the Action in his Snap-thought Leger, faid, he believed it would answer both their Purposes best to be kept asunder a little, and as no Bridge feemed near, to favour a Communication, it would certainly be adviseable to put the Gentleman on Shore on tother Side the River, in which Situation they would have it in their Power to fettle every Preluminary to a Reconciliation, without either having an Opportunity to force a Compliance to what the other did not thoroughly approve. This Proposal met with general Approbation, and was executed without Delay. - And certainly nothing could be more vociferous than the old Lady, when she had got to the very Edge of the River, being hardly able to help rushing into the Flood to come at him; he now assumed fome Courage, and being out of the Reach of her Resentment, offered to enter into Treaty on fome Conditions, to which she seemed totally averse, and just as by the winding of the Stream we loft Sight of them, 'the renewed her Attack, tho' too far diftant to do him any confiderable Damage. ---- We expressed great Surprize at this Adventure, and were affigning it to feveral Caufes; when Gil Gloworm, who had been in close Converse with our Resugee most of the Opration

were Husband and Wife; she 65, he 21, and that finding him in a manner which she did not approve, with her Waiting-Maid, she resented it in such sort, as made him glad to sly the House

for Security of his Life.

We had now, by a flow-advancing Pace, got within fight of a Place called The Bells of Ozeley, where our Mariners advised us to dine, and we found it well worthy our Company. - During our whole Voyage, I do not remember any Part of the River fo delightful: It being on a wide Turning of it, the Rapidity of the Stream is thereby rendered almost imperceptible. and the fmooth Flood glides gently by, leaving the fertile Banks, which gratefully return that Addition to the Waves, which renders the Profpect pleasing beyond Description: From the Shore, which is covered with a firm gravelly Crust, we had a View of the Town of Old Windfor, more beautiful from this Situation, than whatever I meet with in the most favourite Pictures of our best Poets, the Distance being supplied by the Tops of numerous lofty Trees, which carry the Eye, without one Interruption, to the few clean Buildings which most happily terminate the Sight. - I was so pleased here, that I could not be easy without endeavouring to get the Affent of some of my Companions to the Idea I form'd of the Place; and telling Mr. Sippit how much I admired it, ask'd him if he did not think it deserved my Approbation; to which he reply'd, with a Coolness I was no way pleased with, that he could not blame my Fancy, for he highly approved the Place, having been already without his Dinner, full two Hours too long. - Though Tom Triplet agreed in my Opinion

Opinion, so far as to declare he knew no Spot more suitable for a House for the successive Poet Laureats — Digit said, it lay too low for Observations; and Gloworm said, he should have liked it much better, had it not been in Sight of a Church — Mr. Mitre was going to offer his Judgment, when Word being brought of Dinner being on the Table, prevented him.

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A Description of the MANNERS, CUSTOMS.

On E very important Task of a Traveller, is to describe the Inhabitants of the Countries he visits, which the it is the most certain, is, perhaps, the most difficult Part of his Task: In Compliance, however, with this received Method, I shall endeavour the best I can to describe the People inhabiting the Countries bordering on this River; and if my Account, should in any thing fall short of, or deviate from the Truth, I hope it will be attributed to nothing but the want of a better Opportunity for Information; a Case common among Men who give the History of Nations they scarcely had time to set their Feet upon.

THE Buildings are seldom regular, but vary as much as the Genius's which erected them: Frequently there is close joined to a well-fancied Edifice, a tottering Barn, situate in the strongest Line of Perspective, and more exposed to the main Avenue than the House itself. — The

next Seat to this is probably an Hereditary House, transmitted through several Ages, humble in its first Appearance, and more fo the nearer you approach it, to which are join'd a Range of Stables and Coach-Houses, fit to stand behind the most august Palace, and to the outward View, exceeding the Mansion in every Respect: Near to this, perhaps, is a House and Gardens render'd modern in every Respect, by the Consumption of an ancient Estate, inhabited by one whose Cunning has enabled him to possess what the Extravagance of a giddy Heir would not permit him to retain, and who is often glad to mump a Dinner of which Nature had ordained him the Giver

SOMETIMES a fine House is found, without common Necessaries for those in the Infide of it; while its nearest Neighbour, under an humble Roof, wantons in Superfluity: common Gamester is sometimes seen to lord it over all the Gentlemen around him for a Year or two, and the next Sessions supplicate them to appear in Vindication of his Character: Habitations built with Intention of being the Seats of Ages, are sometimes fold before the Foundation is well fettled, and an Infant Forest levelled with the Earth before the Trees had well taken Root, and not one left upon which its profligate Owner could make his proper

Exit.
YET amidst all this, is it not amazing to find Men in these different Stations piquing themselves on religious and political Distinctions, when it is out of the Reach of either Party to

tell which are the greatest Fools!

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WHILE the Principles of Religion are urged upon one another with the greatest Heat, is est Nicety in their Practice? And while each insists on the absolute Necessity of the other's conforming to his Method of Worship, make no Scruple openly to neglect it himself?

But this must be understood to be spoken of those of the middle Station of Life, Persons of the first Rank commonly acting perfectly conformable to their Profession.

THE Men, —— but I must beg their Pardon, for the Women are openly in these Countries, allowed the Pre-eminence, and must therefore be first mentioned. —

THE WOMEN are generally tall and wellshaped, very beautiful, and more alike in that Respect, than the Women of any other Country; those who have but a small Share, making it their peculiar Bufiness to increase it by Art; while those to whom Nature has given an uncommon Portion, by an unaccountable Defire of being yet more amiable, and calling in Art to their Assistance, reduce themselves to an Equality with the Former. - Notwithstanding what has been faid to the contrary by some Foreign Travellers, I think they are well skill'd in the Science of Drefs, and know as well how to fuit their Complexions, as any Ladies in the World. Their Capacities have of late Years fo wonderfully encreased, as to give them much Fame for their Attainments in polite Accomplishments; and the trifling Endowments of Needle-work and House-Œconomy, which made to confiderable a Part in the Accomplishments of their Grandmothers, are thought almost wholly unworthy their Attention, their Genius's now fitting them for Actions of a very different Nature: They have among them profound

found Students in natural Philosophy, some celebrated Architects, an incredible number of exquifite Musicians, whose delicate Ears prefer melodious Nonfense to every other Sound, because there the Attention has no Temptation to lose the Note, in order to pursue the Sense: -They have also much improved in manly Sports and Exercises, and a Horse-Race is now not worth feeing where they make not at least one third of the Company: --- And the Advantages accruing to the Gentlemen by these Improvements, are so considerable, that half the Fatigue consequent on the Man's being supposed the Protector of the Fair, is now taken off his Hands; and a Woman of polite Education is as capable of going to any public Diversion, or of introducing herfelf into any Affembly at Sixteen, as her Brother at Twenty-four.

In point of Love the Custom has been altered from what I have read of former Times, much for the Advantage of the Ladies; for no fooner are Marriage Articles treated of, than Provifion is made for the Husband's Death, by a separate Allowance or Maintenance: So that the prophetick Pair, before they come together, have put every thing in readiness for a happy parting; and when a Couple come to be joined, with fuch falutary Cautions against an ill Husband, it is nothing strange to find the young Lady unwilling to fubmit to those little Disappointments from which no Station is exempted, and on every trifling Disgust, ready to fly to the Afylum provided for her: The Consequence arising from hence, will better suit a stronger Pen than mine, and fuch an one it well deferves to enoith not ment won strains.)

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When the Ladies are left to their own Conduct in matters of Love, they either quickly risque themselves and Fortunes by a rash inconsiderate Choice, or, if by a lucky Intervention the first Frenzy is diverted, they then treat their Lovers with more affected Freedom than real Affection, search deeper into the Nature and Value of the Estate, than the Man; and should a Pair have advanced to the very Brink of Matrimony, sew will blame the Lady if she retreats on view of a better Offer; but should the Gentleman drop his Pretensions on the same Occasion, he is a most persidious Wretch, and not

one of the Sex worthy to be believed.

Among the Vulgar, Marrimony is upon a much worse Footing; for there, tho' Love is more frequently the Cause of their entering that State, and Separations are not in fuch Reputation, yet the Wife's Interest is by all who know them, preferred to every other Confideration; and a poor Fellow may toil himself to death. without obtaining a good Character, if by Inability or Misfortune, he is not capable of affording his Spoule an easy comfortable Life of Indolence, whatever he may endure to procure it: For this is the Test of all his Qualifications. and he labours in vain in every respect, if his Success enable him not to do this. So that a Day-Labourer is expected to do what is feldom done by Men of Fortune, who rarely take Ladies who have not Fortunes sufficient to support them. — Yet so ductile is the human Mind. that what these poor Creatures are used to, appears no Hardship, and under the most terrible Effects of Poverty they are hardly ever without chearful Countenances, and tho' the last Morfel they have in the World, is going down their Throats, shew not the least Apprehension of Want.

- The Women of this Class, would deferve the Indulgence Custom has given them. much better, if they appeared fensible of it by their moderate Use thereof, whereas they feem to look upon a Support out of the Industry of their Husbands as their Birth-right, and refent the Failure thereof, as an Injury done them; while Women in their Circumstances, in the other Nations of Europe, are as certain to share in the Fatigues of Labour, as in the Profits arising thence. I and a rest of the weight of

In describing the Women, I have been led to fay feveral things concerning the MEN, which leaves the less for this Place, - Their Statures are from 2 Feet to 7, widely differing in their Makes and Complexions, and are more inclinable to Pleasure than Business; having excellent Capacities for the Invention of Sports and Recreations, which employ (to strain the Expression) more than half their time; distance of Place not being confidered on these Occafions, whence 24 Hours are often spent in travelling, to have one Hour's Diversion.

I CANNOT fay this would be fo great an Injury to the Publick, were the Humour confined to Men of independent Fortunes: But the Mischief arlses from its prevailing among Men of the middle Station, whose Attendance is wanted in their own Affairs, and whose Absence must certainly be prejudicial to their Inte-

cees who have not boreines fufficient to meafler THE Men are more fincere in their Pretenfions of Love, than the Women, though I will not venture to fay more constant: Where they profess an Affection, they commonly bave one; but every thing human being mutable, it fometimes happens, that where a Lady has taken a long while to consider whether to love or no, her her Suitor's Passion begins to decline, almost as soon as her's commences: And I cannot bring myself to conceive that such an Accident merits the Condemnation it usually meets with, especially from the Fair-Sex; since every other Passion is allowed to have a Decrease, without Blame; and nothing gives us a worse Idea of a Man, than to hear that when he is once angry, his Resentment never cools. And I much doubt whether that Expectation of perpetual Adaration, which swims uppermost in the Heads of most of these young Gentlewomen, be not more borrowed from reading of Novels and Romances, than from Reason or Human Probability.

They have here a number of excellent Laws, and Regulations, tending to the Good and Prefervation of Society in general, and of every Man's particular Property; and of these they are not a little vain, boasting of their Excellence to every Stranger who comes in their way; tho' at the same time, if he be a Man of tolerable Penetration, he must see that what they extol to him as Advantages peculiar to themselves, they really esteem oppressive Restrictions, there being but sew who will not frustrate their Intention in one Point or other, or at least wink at their Violation.

Superior Maxims and Guides, for the due Practice of Religion and Morality, are also much boasted of to Strangers; but it appears in little more than Words, there being among them numerous Instances of Brutality, Barbarity, and Opptession, which are scarce heard of among those whom they stile Barbarians, and never known to be done by People of the same Nation and Interest one to another.—The Indians, who confine their Laws to a very small number, esteem the Breach of any one of their Oral Statutes.

tutes, an unpardonable Offence; and by the Certainty and Severity of the Punishment they inflict, prevent the encrease of Delinquents: -While here, by an babitual Neglett of many Duties, which are too generally thought infignificant, the effential ones lose much of the Reverence due to them, and their Violation is more easily perpetrated; for Vice, as was long ago observed, like confined Waters swiftly widen the smallest Passage. - Hence it is, that little Villainies are so frequent, and so lightly regarded, and the most spocking Offences heard of without much Concern. - I will not prefume to fay, the Laws these People have among them are bad, but will venture to affirm, that if they are good, they are made very bad Use of.

THERE are, on the Banks of the River, a few Gentlemen, who retain pretty much of the English Hospitality, and value them much on the Title of Country 'Squire : The Temper prevailing in these Gentlemen, is generally agreeable and beneficial to their Tenants and Neighbours; for by affecting an Aversion to the Town, they seldom are longer in it than their Business requires; fo that the Income of each Gentleman's Estate of this Character, constantly circulates through the Veins which bring it to the Head, and must contribute not a little to enrich and improve the Value of his Possession; while the Countries which are annually transmitting their Wealth to Owners who never think them worthy their Presence, must labour under numerous Difficulties to fend Money to fuch a Distance as will'scarce allow Hope of its ever finding its way fo far back, the property of same of or new one

I should have mentioned the Men's Features: — They are for the most part made full-fac'd and of fresh Complexions by Nature; but but the Humour of masquerading has so univerfally prevailed of late Years, even among fuch as talk most against it, that you will scarce find a Man of an easy Fortune, who has reached his 30th Year, without a confirmed Difguise: Some, by an immoderate Affection for Chicken and French Wine, no Exercise, and an Easy Chair, have raised their Cheeks so high as to threaten their Eyes with Interment. - Others. by an over-fondness for Phylick and Water-Gruel, have artfully stripp'd their Visages of every Appearance of Life, except a Pair of ghoftly Organs of Sight, which ferve for little elfe than to proclaim the speedy Diffolution of the Fabrick they enlighten. - Some by an Affection for Red-port, have raised their Noses to a frightful Bigness; --- while others, (perhaps from an Aversion to the Revolution) have levelled theirs with the other Parts of their Faces.

CHAP. XIV.

Mr. MITRE is preserved through imminent Danger, and we reach Windsor-Haven.

DINNER being over, we re-embarked, with a Resolution of stopping at no other Port before we reached our design'd Haven; to which Mr. Sippit would not consent, till he had got some Provision of Wine, &c. on board, to prevent any Inconvenience from contrary Winds or bad Weather. ——The Prospect continued highly pleasing; and to amuse Mr. Mitre from sleeping, who now was very drowsy, our Mariners sitted him out a Fishing-Rod and Line, with which he was to angle as we sailed slowly up the Stream: Mat was much delighted with the

the Employment, and promifed to procure us enough for Supper, on which Gil Gloworm promifed to find Sauce :- We flood to laugh at Mat fome time, but being tired with his Infuccefs. we left him, and took a View of the opposite Side of the Country. - Dick Digit fixing his Eve on a fine shap'd stately Bull, began to expatiate on the superior Beauty of that Beast in its natural Figure, to that which it assumes after Castration; Triplet warmly denied this, and infifted that that Operation could not diminish Beauty, fince those who have undergone it have obtained the Admiration of those who being the most perfect Forms of the Creation themselves. are undoubtedly the best Judges of what is amiable in others; he was just mentioning some Example or other in the Hay-market, when by a fudden Noise in the Water, and an uncommon Buftle among our Sailors, he was interrupted: - We look'd around, but could not quickly perceive the Caufe of the Confusion that appeared among them; at length, stepping to the other Side of the Vessel, we had the Mortification to see poor Mr. Mitre struggling for Life; a Rope was thrown him in an Instant, by the help of which we soon regain'd him: The Danger he had been in, and the Concern his Death would have given us, made us wait his Recovery from his Fright with profound Gravity. As foon as he was thoroughly come to himself, we enquired into the Cause of his Misfortune, but found he could not refolve us whether it was occasioned by his falling afleep, by hooking fome Fish of an enormous Size, or by the entangling of his Line: But Sippit faid, that he apprehended it was owing to nothing but an Impatience at the Fish not coming to his Bait the Moment he defired them, In 2/1

inRevenge for which, he resolved to invade their Element, and rushed into the Stream himself, to bring them out by main Force. — This was followed by an Enquiry into the Nature of Drowning, and a Dispute whether that or a Halter was the genteelest Exit for a Person in Love?

WE now came in Sight of Windfor, which, on Mr. Mitre's Account, we were well pleafed with: It does not appear to much Advantage from the Water, but has a cleaner Look at some Distance, than any Place we had yet feen in our Voyage. We ordered our Veffel to fail quite up to the Bridge, where, for no Reason that I can tell, unless it were a Byass for Learning, we landed on the Side of Eaton, about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 4th Day of March, 1737-8, after a Passage of near 22 Hours. We had no fooner got on Shore, but we found ourselves more fatigued than we expected, and determined to repair to the first House for Publick Reception, that by its outward Appearance proposed genteel Accommodation within; with this Design we wandered a prodigious way to no Purpose, or our Fatigue lengthened it; the chief Subject we talk'd upon, was the great Advantages accruing to Travellers from the old Eustern Practice of receiving them, so often mentioned in Scripture, and the great Regard due to Pilgrims: - At last our wishing Eyes difcover'd the College, a stately old Building, and finely fituated for the Purpose; and almost over against it Mr. Sippit decry'd a Tavern, or Inn. or both, which promifed the best Entertainments Here we stop'd to dispute whether we should view the College to-night or in the Morning; but perceiving each other scarce able to keep our Legs long enough to determine, we entered the House by unanimous Consent.

CHAP. XV.

Is the Last.

WHETHER our uncommon Weariness, might not in some Measure contribute to our good Opinion of the House we put up at, I will not venture to say; but certain I am that no Men were ever better pleased with their Reception: Every thing was serv'd up in an elegant Manner, and sold at very reasonable Prices, and Tom Triplet's Coffee pleas'd him so much, that he wanted to persuade himself it grew in their own Garden: The Liquors were all excellent in their Kind, and the Lodging Rooms neatly Furnished, and exquisitely clean; and what added much to the Pleasure of the Morning we had a delightful Prospect of the Country from the Windows.

THE Time we remained here I employ'd chiefly in haftily putting down this very rough Account of our Voyage, while my Companions made two or three short Excursions into the adjacent Fields, &c .- Not having ever before been fo long in a Publick House, I took great Notice of the Nature of these Places of general Resort, and could not help making a Comparison in my own Imagination between this INN and the UNI-VERSE. Into either a Man enters with more or less Advantage, according to the Money he is possessed of, and in both the Regard he meets with, however he may flatter himself with the Deference paid his Merit, is owing to very little else: When his Pocket shrinks, it is not in the Innkeeper's Power to continue his Attendance; and when his Estate is gone, he will find few Friends who will not desire to be excused from his Acquaintance.

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In the Inn every body feems bufy, yet no one knows what the other is about, though they have both flept under the fame Roof; and in the World this is also frequently the Case; only in the Inn we expect it not, and in the World we are sometimes deceived by false Informations - In the Inn, if we join Company with another, we declaredly do it for our Amusement, and part when we are fo disposed, without much Compliment; in the World the Motive of many familiar Acquaintances is the fame, tho' indeed fome other Caufe for its ceafing is commonly affign'd, while there is no other at the bottom but a Defire to put an end to a Correspondence which can be no longer pleasing than the Reason for contracting it subsists. - In the World, if you are possessed of any thing, feveral are daily wishing your Departure; and in the Inn, ten to one if a Company in the Yard don't wait for your Room with Impatience.

WE went all together to view the Caftle, Chapels, &c. which are certainly worth looking at: But as almost every body has seen them, and they have already been so often described. I choose to avoid the Task; which must be mere Repetition to any Person of Reading. -The Terras-walk is beautiful; but fuffers much by the unfinished Gardens which lie under it; all the History I could learn of which being, that they were began by some Palatines, who were otherwise employ'd before they had perfected this Work — though their Plan appears to me no way too curious to be compleated by Englishmen. - The Royal Lodgings were somewhat out of Repair, which made me buy the Sight of them with the more Reluctance, paying Money on fuch Occasions being a Custom almost peculiar to our Nation, and what I am

always ashamed to let Foreigners know. — We enter'd the Terras at the Gate, but I think going upon it by the Stairs which descend from the Court-yard, the sittest to lead Strangers, whereby the Height seems more by the Surprize of going down to so elevated an Eminence.

- THE Forest is pleasant, and kept in better Order than any of the Royal Parks I have feen; especially confidering the Extent of it: While we were walking here, Mr. Triplet, who had bought it in the Town, was so intent on Pope's Poem which is named from hence, that Mr. Gloworm was obliged to keep a strict Eye apon him, to prevent him from running his Head against the Trees - when we had gone about a Mile in it, Mitre and Sippit protested against going any farther, on Consideration that of as far as we would, we should have the same space to come back again; this Argument, however unanswerable, prevailed not on any more than themselves; wherefore we agreed that they should return, and see that Dinner was ready punctually at the Hour appointed, at which Time. Mr. Sippit declared it should be brought upon the Table, whether we were return'd or no.

We struck out at one Side of the Forest, to look at the Flocks that were feeding on the Declivity of a pleasant Hill, where the poor Shepherd being very indifferently cloathed, put Digit upon asking, whether these were the Originals the Copies are taken from which are exhibited in our Theatres! Yes, why not, said Triplet do you imagine the Dress the Stage Shepherds are put in, less natural than the Speeches they are made to utter? and every Character to be just, you know must be consistent with itself. — Our Beaus would be mightily pleased, instead of a fine shap'd young Fellow in a Silk Jacket with

a golden Crook in his Hand, with Shining Locks flowing in the wanton Air, and a Bonnet encircled with a Wreath of Flowers; to have that poor Fellow enter, with a Jerkin on the Point of Dissolution, scarce a Stocking, or Shoe to his Feet, a crooked Staff in his Hand of Nature's sole Workmanship, Hair almost knotted for wans of a Comb, a Hat hardly strong enough to keep on his Head, and a band of Straw ty'd round it to bold it together! No, no; where Nature is deficient, Art must belp ber out; - what else have the tuneful Nine to exercise themselves in? - Besides you should consider, that the Stage Shepherds are often Deities who delighted in that Employment, 'till it grew too fcandalous for them to follow it any longer - And is it not odd, faid Gloworm, that they should refume their Function in a Christian Land, with fuch general Approbation?

In our Return to Eaton we overtook an innocent Couple who by their Blufhing at our Approach feem'd to be intent on the Subject of Love, the becoming Confusion that appeared in the Countenance of the Fair-one, had formething in it so pleasing, and was what we had been so little used to in London, that Triplet could not help pointing out the Power and Beauty of the Blush, we then faw, compared to the studied Imitations to which we are accustom'd in Town; there is not, faid he, greater Difference between the Charms of the opening Morning, and the Representations of Aurora on our Theatres; than between that Blush, and one from the Side-Boxes; the latter produces neither Awe nor Admiration, while the former pleases and repels the same Instant; and there are more native Charms, more real Virtue, under that humble Outside, than I would under-

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ta ke to collect from beneath five hundred Suits of Brocade. — The listening Innocent quicken'd, her Pace on hearing herself spoken of in a Manner she so little understood, and her Lover, casting an anxious Leer at Tom, hasted from us with all the speed his lovely Companion could make. — We called after him, affuring him we meant not any way to interrupt them, and though we were all ready to envy his Happiness, not one of us would invade it; but he was deaf to all we could say, and they walk'd so fast that we were obliged to lose their Company.

We liked our Entertainment at Eaton so well, that we staid there several Days, during which Time our Vessel rode at Anchor in the Bay: And when we began to think of our Departure for London, some Difference arose in our Inclinations, as to the Manner of our Return: But as repeating our Voyage would be tedious, when without the help of Novelty to make it agreeable, we resolved by a Majority of 4 to 2, on returning by Land; and gave Orders for our

Ship to go back without us.

Mr. Sippit and Mr. Mitre insisted on having a Chaise, or to be allowed the Liberty of the Stage-Coach; both of them declaring absolutely against venturing on Horseback. — A Chaise was agreed upon, which would have Convenience for Mr. Sippit to continue his Office; and we are now viewing Horses for the rest of us, in order to set out To-morrow Morning: But having an Opportunity to send this, I am willing to embrace it; and am,

SIR,

Your most Humble Servant.

Christopher, at Eaton, March 9, 1737-8.